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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 162 BOMBAY, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

Jawahar Release Talks: Simla Watches Bombay

Will Jawaharlal Be Released?

SIR MALCOLM HAILEY NOT OPPOSED

Govt. Of India Await Bombay Congress Verdict

The Allahabad Correspondent of the "Tribune" writes:—

The question of Pandit Jawaharlal's release is being discussed in some quarters here. It is reported the matter came up before the U.P. Government in the usual course sometime ago. The U.P. Government, it is reported, is of the view that the repurcussions of Pandit Jawaharlal's release in U.P. are not likely to be such as to cause much anxiety to the Government. As regards his Socialistic views, it seems to have been pointed out that there were vital differences among the U.P. Congressmen themselves and they need not be taken seriously. Probably left to itself the Local Government might have expedited his release.

I am informed Sir Malcolm Hailey, despite his being a strong Governor, has taken somewhat kindly to Pandit Jawaharlal. Indeed, the story goes that His Excellency told a prominent Indian leader before Pandit Jawaharlal's arrest that he was sorry that Pandit Jawaharlal with such aristocratic upbringing and training had to spend his life in jail. Confirmation is not available of this touching story, but if true, it only echoes the sentiments of many others in the country.

The question of Pandit Jawaharlal's release, however, appears to have been complicated by extraterritorial considerations. It depends more on the Bengal Government, who launched his prosecution and the Government of India who, it is alleged, were more interested in it than on the U.P. Government and the Bengal Government is very touch about terrorism. It also appears that the Government of India is pestered with misgivings regarding the hydraheaded monster of Socialism. At any rate the matter is reported was shelved till the Bombay Congress to await its verdict on the Socialistic programme.

POLICE OFFICER & PATHAN IN EXCITING SCUFFLE

Providential Rescue Of An Old Man

An aged Hindu who was being belaboured by a burly Pathan and who was very nearly stabbed was saved by the timely intervention of a Bombay City Police Officer, who happened to be passing by at the time. The Officer after an exciting struggle succeeded in disarming the Pathan and had him marched off to the Boiwada Police Station.

FIGHT WITH PATHAN.

It appears that when Deputy Inspector Hewson, of the Gamdevi Police Station who was returning from the Dadar Police Court on Monday noticed a large crowd opposite the Motor Works at Naigaum, and saw Govind Rowji, being severely assaulted by a Pathan. The Hindu fell to the ground and Deputy Inspector Hewson noticed the Pathan whipping out his knife to stab the old man. The Officer went to the rescue of the Hindu and in the struggle that ensued the Officer found himself temporarily overpowered by the Pathan, but soon recovered and had the Pathan under his control.

The Pathan was then disarmed and taken to the Police station where he was put under arrest.

The trouble arose it is reported over some monetary transactions and the Pathan who was trying to exact from the debtor his dues, resorted it is alleged, to violence when he found that the man was unable to pay him at the time. After mercilessly assaulting the man, the Pathan attempted, it is alleged, to stab the man, when Deputy Inspector Hewson surprised him and after exciting struggle succeeded in over-powering him.

The Hindu who had received minor injuries was removed to the hospital where he had his injuries attended to and allowed to go.

AS INDIANS VIEW IT

New Zanzibar Policy Is Purely Anti-Indian

With reference to Reuter message dated London, July 4th to the effect that the Acting Resident at Zanzibar in a re-assuring speech in the Zanzibar Legislative Council declared that the Government did not desire and did not intend to prevent suitable persons other than Africans or Arabs from obtaining landed property, the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association had telegraphically requested the Indian National Association, Zanzibar to confirm the above message. In reply, this Association has received the following cable:—

"Issue statement contradicting Zanzibar Resident's declaration which very vague. No such provision in law. Matter left entirely British Resident's whim time being. Mr. Wiggins English Member addressing Legislative Council stated present local Government definitely anti-Indian therefore fair treatment impossible. New laws will turn whole Protectorate Native Reserve. Even the proposed Kenya Legislation though anti-Indian is free from such drastic restrictions. New policy Government already depreciated land values. When and what proportion of their debts Indian creditors will recover wholly uncertain."

STUDENTS' STRIKE ENDS

RANGOON, July 9.

The pupils of the Rangoon Government High School who went on strike last month joined the school to-day. To-day's attendance numbered 689.—A. P.

TWO GERMAN PLANES CRASH

Seven Lives Lost Over Lake Constance

SABOTAGE BELIEVED TO BE CAUSE

GENEVA, July 9.

Sabotage is believed to be the cause of a crash between two German aeroplanes involving the loss of seven lives over Lake Constance. According to travellers from Germany both planes came from Lowental aerodrome near Friedrichshavgen. The grst machine crashed near Reutenen owing to the wing suddenly breaking, following an explosion in what is believed an infernal machine.

Three occupants were willde. An hour later the second plane from same aerodrome crashed, while flying over the scene of the accident, the pilot and three passengers were killed. All persons responsible for the machines before they left the aerodrome were arrested. Machine-guns were posted at the aerodrome which were strongly guarded by troops in anticipation of further troubles.—Reuter.

JAIL DELIVERY BY INSTALMENTS

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, July 8.

Mr. Chandrakant Arnalkar an old Congress worker of Bombay and two others were released unconditionally from Yeravda Jail yesterday morning. All the ladies also have been released on the same day.

Since last Sunday Yeravda authorities are releasing political prisoners on every alternate day.

REPLY TO CHURCHILL

Manchester Will Not Publish Documents To Oblige "Winnie"

LEAKAGE MUST STOP

LONDON, July 9.

A protest against the leakage in connection with the chamber's proceedings over the Select Committee evidence uttered by Mr Ford presiding over the half-yearly meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. He declared it was impossible for the Committee to operate, if members felt that confidential proceedings are liable to be handed over with a view to publication to people entirely outside the Committee.

He did not know completely how the leakage occurred, and doubted if they ever would know, but felt he was invoking the sympathy of a wide audience when he said it that in the public interest it was highly desirable it should not be done.

He said he did not propose further action or publish the documents which the Committee of Frivileges decided ought not to be published. He added that he was satisfied that the Chamber's policy as regards India was constructively sound, capable of effecting great improvements in the relations.—Reuter.

U. P. Parliamentary Sub-committee at a meeting in Nainital resolved to form itself into U. P. Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board with Pandit G. V. Pant as President, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena as Secretary, Mr. Sri Prakasa as Treasurer and with a Central office at Lucknow.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

Mahatma Says He Is Fit To Complete Tour

KARACHI, July 9.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" regarding the disturbing news of his health contained in a Lahore message Gandhiji said that though he was fatigued both mentally and physically, he believed himself to be fit enough to go through the rest of the tour.

What he needed was ample rest during the day. There was no cause whatsoever for alarm. He proposed to finish his Harijan tour.

To-day being his silence day, Gandhiji is resting at Mohatta Palace, Clifton Beach.—A. P.

ANGLO-FRENCH TALKS

Ministers Confer To Take Stock Of European Situation

LONDON, July 9.

The eagerly awaited talks betkeep the British and the French Ministers opened at the Foreign Office this morning.

The session lasted for two and half hours, resuming afternoon. The chief French representatives were M. Barthou, M. Pietri, members of the Cabinet with whom were Ambassador Corbin and leading Quai D'orsal officials and technical advisers, while Britain was represented by Sir John Simon, Sir Eyres Monsell, Capt. Anthony Eden and the Foreign Office experts.

The business is described as a discussion of the problems arising out of the European situation generally. To-day's programme includes the opening of the Anglo-French naval discussions.—Reuter.

HEATWAVE IN ENGLAND

Drought Increases And Temperature Rises

LONDON, July 9.

The heatwave in England which has now lasted nine days was intensified yesterday when a temperature of 88 degrees was recorded in some places. There has been no rain in England or Wales since June 28. No rain has fallen at Kew for 116 days this year. The rainfall in England and Wales has reached only 87 per cent of the average, and Scotland 8 per cent above the average.

A drought has resulted and many heath and forest fires, one of the biggest of which destroyed the famous rhododendron forest on the Earl of Malmesbury's estate near Christchurch, Hampshire, and devastated over 800 acres of woods.—Reuter's Special.

An aeroplane of the Northern India Flying Club crashed in a storm yesterday 35 miles from Lahore and was completely wrecked, but the pilot came through unscratched.

The machine which was loaned by the Government of India was insured.—A. P.

BERLIN SENSATION

Goering's Black Guards Replaced By Brown Shirt Guards

HUNDREDS OF BROWN ARMY MEN JAILED?

BERLIN, July 9.

General Goerings special black uniformed guards have been replaced by the former Brown Shirt Guards, at a well-known political concentration camp at Oranienberg, north Berlin. This appears to be connected with the rumour of hundreds of Brown Army men imprisoned there arising from the alleged plot of the late Storm Troop chief, Capt. Roehm.—Reuter.

COMMUNISTS IN JAPAN JAILED

Sequel To Refusal To Renounce Communism

TOKYO, July 9.

Four Communist leaders who refused to renounce Communism and who pledged allegiance to the Comintern are sentenced to penal servitude ranging from life to ten years for the violation of the peace maintenance law.—Reuter.

Do You Know How Bombay Municipality Behaves As Landlord?

Read Mr. K. F. Nariman's Article On Page 6.

JAPAN'S DEFENCE PLAN

Plan Based Upon Situation In Manchuria.

GEN. HAYASHI EXPLAINS

TOKIO, July 7.

In moving to his official residence the new Premier Admiral Okada has taken only some bedding, some spare underwear in conformity with the Samurai ideals of simplicity.

General Hayashi called on Okada to explain the national defence plan which is based upon the situation in Manchuria.—Reuter's Special.

DOCKERS' STRIKE AT AMSTERDAM ENDS

AMSTERDAM, July 9.

Dockers in the timber port resumed strike; casuals also are striking here and at Rotterdam but shipping there is unhindered.

The police arrested the president and three members of the executive of the Independent Socialist Party, Rotterdam, in connection with the circulation of seditious pamphlets.—Reuter.

Grocery Shop Looting

AMSTERDAM, July 9.

Apart from looting grocery shops in the Northern District, to-day the situation was quiet. Nevertheless the troops were concentrated. Dockers, and builders have resumed work.—Reuter's Special.

TROOPS WITHDRAWN

(Special Cable).

AMSTERDAM, July 7.

Troops has been withdrawn, and departed for the Hague.

Bureau Report Boosts Market

COTTON ACREAGE IN U. S. TOUCHES RECORD LOW

Bullish Factors Lead To Smart Rise In Bombay & New York

(Special To The "Chronicle")

The Acreage Report issued by the United States Agricultural Department showing 2,80,24,000 acres under cotton cultivation this year proved a sensation to the cotton Trade.

It was generally anticipated that the area would be 29 million (i. e., 2,90,000) acres, but the official figure was a surprise even to the Bull operators.

On the basis of the average yield per acre over the last ten years, it appears that the cotton crop yield would be a little over ten million bales. It may also be doubted that there is always an average difference of 2-1/2 per cent between planted and harvested acreage.

BREAKS DECADE'S RECORD

Except in 1921, the harvested area in America was never under 30 million (i.e., 3,00,00,000) since 1905. In that year, 27-3/4 million acres produced a crop of 8 million bales only.

BULLISH SPURT IN PRICES

At the moment, the weather in Texas continue to be unfavourable, and soaking rains are badly needed.

As a result of the Bullish Bureau Report, cotton prices in New York after opening at a rise of 3 points recorded a smart advance of over 40 points.

This improvement was recorded at the night session of the local Cotton Market where Broach April-May deliveries were quoted at Rs. 216.

WHERE THEY GET PLUCKED

I.C.S. Candidates Fail To Survive Viva Voce Ordeal

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 9.

Startling disclosures about the last three years' examination for the I.C.S., and a timely warning to prospective candidates for 1934 Examination are contained in a note issued by the Public Services Commission.

It says that although the number of candidates who competed at this examination fell considerably below those for the two preceding years, the number being 247 in 1932, 229 in 1933 and 195 in 1934, the marks awarded by the Viva Voce Board indicate, that in the opinions of the Board, many candidates were for various reasons unsuitable for Service.

POOR VIVA VOCE RESULTS.

193 candidates appeared before the Board. Of these 61 failed to get more than 15 per cent and in 13 cases the Board felt that they would not be justified in awarding any mark at all.

The opinion of the Board is borne out by the results of the examination taken as a whole. 107 candidates failed to obtain the aggregate pass marks of 750.

It is thus evident that a large proportion of the candidates should not have entered for the examination at all when they had no chance of succeeding and they merely obstructed the successful conduct of the examination by imposing an additional strain upon the Examiners and delaying the compilation of results.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

If prospective candidates would make a serious endeavour to obtain some reliable estimate of their capabilities before entering for the examination, many of them would save themselves the waste of time and money and from disappointment to themselves and their families.

The institution of Advisory Committees at Universities and Colleges might do something to help the prospective candidates to judge their prospects of success. It is of course difficult for a candidate or his advisors to fortell the results of the Viva Voce examination, but in this connection, the following figures are instructive. If the marks awarded the Viva Voce Board were neglected only 66 candidates would have been within 300 marks of the 2 candidates who stand first on the list.

EDUCATION OF HARIJANS

U. P. Government Appoint Special Officer To Enquire And Report

NAINITAL, July 9.

It is understood that the U. P. Government have appointed Mr. M. L. Agrawala, Inspector of Schools, U. P. Educational Service) on special duty in the office of the Director of Public Instruction to report on the education of the depressed classes and recommend means by which their education can be more speedily and economically advanced. It is further learnt that the officer will make his recommendations with particular reference to the resolutions of the Depressed Classs Conference held at Bareilly in September 1933 over which the Minister of Education presided.—A.P.

INTER-VARSITY CRICKET

Oxford Compiles 415 In First Innings, Townsend Making 193

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 7.

In the inter-varsity match, Oxford made 415 in their first innings (Townsend 193. Chalk 108).

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—3 Br. Managers, 3 Cashiers, 6 clerks for Ltd. concern. Pay Rs. 150—100—50 respectively. Apply with copies, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (2690)

Wnted—Urgently Three Managers for Bar-Billiards, Parsi Preferred). Influential men, in Excise Department, Lady Doctors, Qualified Nurses. Apply personally Royal Service Agency, 369-71, Hornby Road, 2nd Floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (2693)

Wanted: Lady Doctor, M.B.B.S., Starting salary Rs. 200/- to Rs. 250/- according to experience, with free house. Applications should reach the undersigned by 15th July. Chief Medical Officer, Rampur State. (8628).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—One Bunglow Juhu Road, Vile Parle. Rent Rs. 60. See Ramnikrai N. Mehta, Juhu Road, Vile Parle. (2692)

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

Homoeopathic Medical College, Lucknow. Premier institution in Northern India. Re-opens on 15th July. Matriculates or equivalent should apply for Prospectus, Secretary. (2662).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Institute assisted by highly qualified staff. For English—ex-principal 20 years, Mathematics—fellow, M.A. second class University examiner, Gujarati Professor's works prescribed for Matriculation, Marathi, ten years' experienced M.A. Hygiene Lady Doctor and experts on every subject. Last date for sending forms 15th July. Apply with leaving certificate 371, Girgaum Back, opp. Amin Nursery. (2679).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Now again available Sinha & Bose's History of Prostitution in India, Vol. 1. Price Rs. 4|8 per Vol. Bengal Social Hygiene Association, P28A, Manicktolla Spur, Calcutta. (2589).

103. LIVE STOCK

Jersey Black Giants are laying wonderfully enormous sized eggs. A trio arrived from England just last December is offered at a great sacrifice. Other Breeds of English and American Poultry also going at greatly reduced prices on account of off season. Leghorns, Minorcas, Australorps, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks and beautiful little Bantam fowls are fully described in our Clearance Circular. Send to-day for a Free copy. The Asian Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Narayan Power Press, Bellary, consisting of two Treadles with electric motor, cutting machine. English, Telugu and Kanarese types, etc., for sale for Rs. 6,000 or near offer. (2684).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Ivory Paintings, Persian Oval Rs. 15; Ivory Elephant in Beans Rs. 3. Ponchaji, Wimbridge, Grant Road. (2673).

Unique Opportunity For Vegetable concern—One complete Siemens Electrolyser, One big Boiler and one large Iron Shed both strongly erected for Sale or wanted Vegetable Ghee Product experts with some capital commencing such highly profitable concern. Early apply or see to:—H. D. Mote, 522, Budhwar, Poona 2. (2669)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

KIRLOSKAR BROTHERS, LTD.,

KIRLOSKARVADI (Aundh State) District SATARA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Shareholders of Kirloskar Brothers, Ltd., that as already advertised, the propositions placed before the EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, held on 5th July, 1934, have been duly passed by requisite majority, with the modifications as shown in propositions number one and four. The following are the resolutions as passed in the Meeting:—

1. (a) To substitute "4 (four) per cent" instead of 9 per cent. in line 3 of Clause 2 of the Article 138 of the Articles of Association.

(b) To substitute "4 (four) per cent" instead of 9 per cent in line 2 of the Clause 3 of the Article 138 of the Articles of Association.

(c) To substitute the following clause instead of clause 4 of the Article 138 of the Articles of Association.

"The Managing Agents will receive as commission on the basis of 12-1|2 per cent. of the net profits of the Company when a dividend of 4 per cent. per annum is declared, 15 per cent. of the net profits of the Company when a dividend of 5 per cent. per annum is declared, 18 per cent. of the net profits of the Company when a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum is declared, 21 per cent. of the net profits of the Company when a dividend of 7 per cent. per annum is declared, 23 per cent. of the net profits of the Company when a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum is declared and 25 per cent. of the net profits of the Company when a dividend of 9 per cent. per annum is declared."

2. That it is hereby resolved that the words "and subsequent thereto to the approval of the Special General Meetings" be added after the words "to the approval of such meeting" in line 8 of the article 4 (four) of the Articles of Association of the Company.

3. That it is hereby resolved that the word "which agreement may be modified" be deleted in line 5 of the Article 134 of the Articles of Association and it is further resolved that the word "as originally made or subsequently modified" be substituted therefor.

4. That it is hereby resolved that the words "Publishers in general" be added at the end of clause 11 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

As already intimated, the second Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at Kirloskarvadi, near the business Office of the Company, at 4-30 P.M. on MONDAY, the 23rd July, 1934.

By Order of the Board,
KIRLOSKAR SONS & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Kirloskarvadi,
7th July, 1934. 8638.

Public Notices

THE JAM SHRI RANJITSINGHJI SPG. & WVG. MILLS, CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that share certificate No. 728 of the above Company, standing in the Company's Register in the name of Bai Chandabai Gopalji has been LOST and the shareholder has applied for a duplicate share certificate.

Any person having any claim on the above share is requested to intimate to the Company within one month from the date of the Notice at the Company's registered Office at Ewart House Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. If no claim will be registered within the specified period, duplicate share certificate as applied by the shareholder will be issued.

LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, dated 10th July, 1934. 8641

ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME FOR CUDDAPAH MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Electric concerns in the Country for Electrification of this Town for lighting and pumping operations in this Municipality, subject to the following chief restrictions:—

(i) The tenderer should undertake to obtain licence from the Government under the Indian Electricity Act; the Council will of course, recommend this application for licence and will render other necessary co-operation.

(ii) Not less than 350 Street Lights of varied candle-power will be purchased by the Council to start with.

(iii) Pumping operations should be undertaken at the existing Head Water Works, in such a way that not less than 1,20,000 gallons of water per day is supplied to the town, except in hot weather when intermittent pumping should be resorted to and at least 90,000 gallons of water per day should be supplied.

(iv) When Pennar Water Supply Scheme comes into force, the pumping operations should be undertaken at a different place and in a different manner decided upon by the Council in consultation with the Sanitary Engineer to the Government (these terms to be settled subsequently).

(v) Excluding fittings in Municipal Buildings and Street Lights, if other connections exceed 500, in the Town, the Tenderer should be prepared to reduce the rates for Municipal Lighting by 10 p.c.

II. Lowest quotations should be tendered for the following:—

LIGHTING.

(a) Flat rate for Municipal Lighting, i.e., Street Lights, per month.

(b) Rate per unit per annum for all energy required by Municipal authorities.

(c) Rate for private lights, Fans, other purposes and combinations per unit, subject to monthly minimums.

PUMPING.

(d) Lump quotation per month.

III. Tenders specifying the above and other necessary particulars should reach the undersigned on or before 10-8-34.

COMMISSIONER,
Municipal Council, Cuddapah.
4-7-34.

8639.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JAMSHEDJI BEHRAMSHAW MUNSIFF of Bandra, has agreed to sell to my client free from all incumbrances the Northern half part, admeasuring 3500 square yards or thereabouts, of the piece of land bearing Survey Number 161, Hissa Number 4 of Vile-Parle.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, lease, gift, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Vasant Niwas" Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1934.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court
8640

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAH KURPAL HEMRAJ and PREMJI NENSI, Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the South side of Portuguese Church Road, Dadar, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1016 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 3443 and 3447, New Survey No. 11453 and Cadestral Survey No. 1516 of Lower Parel Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3239 (1-2) and 3241(1) and Old Street Nos. 35, 31-31A, 33A, 33B, and New Street No. 703, 703A and 705 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Champsi Dharsi, on or towards the West by the property of Hari Joshi, on or towards the North by Portuguese Church Road and on or towards the South by the property of Rowji Bhat Javle and which said premises are now occupied by the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1934.
MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8636

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that the partnership subsisting between our client RAMNIKLAL C. SHETH and SHANTILAL GULABCHAND carrying on business in the name style and firm of Shantilal Ramniklal & Co., at Nagdevi Street, Bombay, has been DISSOLVED as from 9th day of July, 1934. No person should therefore deal with the said Shantilal Gulabchand in the name of Shantilal Ramniklal and Co., and if any person does so, he will do so at his own risk.

Dated this 9th day of July, 1934.
UNVALA & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Ramniklal C. Sheth.

8642

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

I. C. NO. 16 OF 1934.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE CRESCENT MILLS CO. LTD., (IN LIQUIDATION).

Messrs. VISESHWAR ISHWARLAL, a firm, carrying on business at Sancha Gully Mulji Jetha Market, without the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioner

By an Order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the above matter, dated the 29th day of June, 1934, on the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioners. It was ordered that the said Crescent Mills Co., Ltd., be wound up by this Hon'ble Court under the Provisions of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and that the Court Liquidator is appointed Official Liquidator (without security) of the abovenamed Company with all powers under section 179 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 to be exercised by him under Section 180 of the said Act without sanction or intervention of the Court. Dated this 9th day of July 1934.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.
Petitioners' Attorneys.

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GIRGAUM
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Brazil Maru	11th July	17th July
Kaisho "	14th "	20th "
Celebes "	24th "	8th Aug.
Taijin "	29th "	....
Hokushin "	8th Aug.	22nd Aug
Tamahoko "	19th "	....
Pacific "	23rd "	8th Sept.
Havana "	8th Sept.	22nd "

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DEPRESSION LIES OVER BIHAR

Monsoon Will Be Strong In Gujarat

POONA, July 9.

Yesterday's depression lies this morning over Bihar and North Bengal. The monsoon has been strong generally in Northeast India, United Provinces, Punjab, Rajputana, and Gujarat. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, West Central India, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana, East and North Punjab, Gujarat and Konkan, and local in Upper Burma, Bihar, West United Provinces, East Central India, East Central Provinces, West Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and North Madras Coast while a few falls occurred in Southwest Punjab, Kashmir, Baluchistan, Sind and Malabar.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Tavoy, and Akyab one and half; Kyaukpyu one; Cox's Bazar six; Cherrapunji five; Gaya three; Daltonganj two; Dibrugarh, Chittagong, Hazaribagh and Tezpur one and half; Calcutta, Saugor Island and Ranchi one; Lucknow two; Gorakhpur, Benares Indore and Bareilly one; Deesa, Bhavnagar and Mount Abu three; Hissar, Jaipur and Multan two; Delhi and Surat one and half; Lahore and Simla one; Mahableshwar five; Calingapatam and Khandala two; Belgaum one.

FORECAST.

Monsoon will be strong in Gujarat, East and North Punjab, United Provinces, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Bengal, Assam and Upper Burma.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will begin in Assam, North Bengal, Dihar and Hill Districts of United Provinces within 36 hours.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, July 9.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 9-7-34 Colaba Point 0.30"; Fort 1.20"; J. J. Hospital 0.38" Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.78".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 32.77"; Fort 43.02" J.J. Hospital 37.64"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 37.64".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 22.14"; Fort 27.34"; J. J. Hospital 26.83".

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 Colaba Point 10.54"; Fort 16.26"; J. J. Hospital 14.60"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 13.82.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of July 9.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +0.43 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 0.1 (above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.6 degrees 1.8 (above normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.S.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 18 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 261 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 38 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.30 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.32 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 32.81 inches.

Weather Remarks.—Rain and squally

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED JULY 9.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 8.30 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.66 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NEW YORK GETS RAIN

NEW YORK, July 9.

The record 17 day heatwave was ended by heavy rain accompanied by cooling breezes in New York. Violent storms prevailed elsewhere.

Many fires were started by lightning, and six deaths are reported from the heat.—Reuter's Special.

Dindar Siddik Channabasaveswar and his nine followers who were arrested in Dharwar under section 108 Criminal Procedure Code in connection with All-Faiths Conference which was to have been held in May last were tried and convicted by the District Magistrate of Dharwar yesterday.

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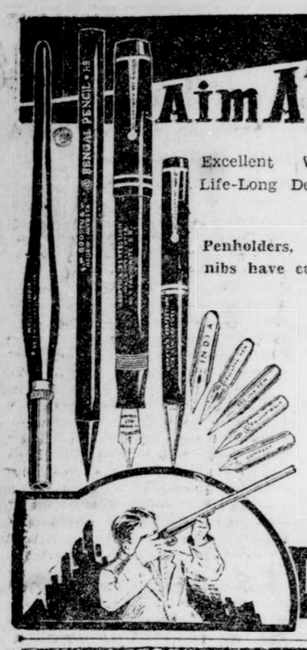

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Many people blame the extreme Indian climate for their loss of vitality, for premature ageing and for a general feeling of lassitude. Especially in men and women over forty, these conditions are aggravated by shortness of breath and a heart which "thumps" all too readily. The climate is not responsible. The frequent cause is hardening of the arteries with high blood-pressure.

Such a condition impairs your enjoyment of life and is a serious handicap to efficiency. It is one of the most common causes of premature old age.

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Just two tablets three times a day, before meals. Take them regularly and the results will astonish and gratify you. "Phyllosan" is a pure vegetable product, free from animal fats and all deleterious chemicals—it is perfectly harmless in any dose.

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To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves, and increase all your Physical and Vital Forces—irrespective of age.

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Issued by Natural Chemicals, Ltd.

High Court Rejects Nimbkar's Appeal

He Must Face Consequences Of Making Rash Remarks. Says Judge

An application for admission of appeal on behalf of R. S. Nimbkar, labour leader of Bombay, came up before Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court, on Monday.

The accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, for delivering a speech before a meeting of mill-strikers on April 23.

Mr. Purssottam Tricumdas, who appeared for the applicant, submitted that the applicant had qualified his remarks by the use of the words "unjust orders". The court was, therefore, not justified in convicting him under Section 117 of the Indian Penal Code (abetment) read with Section 123 of the Bombay City Police Act (disobeying legal orders of the police).

Mr. Justice Wadia:—"The accused had specified what he considered "injust orders."

As a layman, said Mr. Purshottam, the accused did not know that the police had very wide powers under the Act, or that the orders he had objected to were in conformity with the Act.

"Face Consequences."

Mr. Justice Divatia:—If he takes the risk of going about asking people to break police orders under the impression that the police have no such powers, he must face the consequences."

Mr. Purshottam then referred to another charge under Section 117 read with Section 143, in respect of inciting the audience to form itself into an unlawful assembly. Counsel said that in convicting the accused on this charge, the Magistrate seemed to have acted on the assumption that the meeting was an unlawful assembly. This assumption was wrong, because there was no order at that time banning meeting.

Their Lordships observed that, looking to the Magistrate's judgment, it was clear that the conviction was not based on that assumption, but on the fact that the accused had asked the audience to form themselves into an unlawful assembly.

Their Lordships rejected the application.

BOMBAY SOLICITOR CHARGED

Alleged Breach Of Trust

Immediate summons were ordered to be issued and bank book to be produced in the court by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the case in which Bai Jadav widow of Maneklal Gordhandas prosecuted Manilal Nanalal Gandhi, a solicitor, with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 3,600.

The complainant alleged that she was the widow of Manekiai Gordhandas Gunderia who was a sub-judge in the Bombay Presidency. The accused is her brother and is a solicitor having his office in Fort, Bombay. The complainant and the accused are the executors of the last will and testament of the deceased Gunderia. In a certain suit filed in the High Court for the recovery of property, the accused was made Receiver without security and remuneration. One-fourth of the sale of the said property, which was ordered to be sold by the order of the High Court, was to go to the complainant. The complainant alleged that the accused sold the property for Rs. 20,000 in November last and the accused told the complainant that her share after paying all expenses would come to Rs. 3,600. The complainant demanded the amount subsequently several times from the accused but he gave evasive replies.

Notice For Money.

She then sent a notice to the accused through her solicitors for the money or the pass book to which he replied that all information and inspection was given to the co-executor (complainant). As he had not done so in spite of her asking for the accounts or the pass book several times, she asked for a process against the accused for criminal breach of trust and also requested His Worship to order an immediate summons to the accused to produce pass book of the bank in which he had deposited the cash or to produce cash if he has not deposited the money.

His Worship ordered accordingly and some books were produced in the court.

HINDU WOMAN'S TRAGIC DEATH

Parvatibai Shivaji, residing at Irani Chawl, DeLisle Road, having recently been delivered of a child, was fomenting her waist with her back turned to a sigree on Saturday morning, when her saree accidentally caught fire.

She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where she died from "shock due to burns" the same day.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest held over the body today.

BOMBAY TO BE SEPARATED FROM PRESIDENCY?

Corporation Will Discuss Important Question This Month

Should Bombay be separated from the Bombay presidency? This question will be discussed this month in the Bombay Municipal Corporation when Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, will move a proposition, seconded by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Mr. Meyer Nissim and Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee.

"That in view of the fact that the citizens of Bombay have been heavily taxed and are unable to bear the heavy burden of the expenditure of administration of the rest of the Presidency which has been put upon them from time to time and as the City of Bombay actually forms an Island separate from the main land, the Corporation are of opinion that the administration of the City of Bombay should be separated from the rest of the Presidency.

That His Worship the Mayor be requested to address Government accordingly."

QUESTION OF WAGES.

Mr. S. C. Joshi will move:

'That His Worship the Mayor be requested to approach the Government of Bombay with a request that they should take early steps to appoint a Committee to make recommendations on the question of wages and other issues arising out of the report of the Labour Office Enquiry into the wages and unemployment."

FATAL FALL FROM ROOF

Vithu Hari, a Hindu coolie, accidentally slipped and fell down from the roof of a Municipal Free Clinic Hospital at Bellasis Road, on June 16. He was replacing the broken tiles of the building with new ones. He was removed to the Yemunabai Nair's Hospital where he developed pneumonia and died on Saturday last.

"Death due to accidental fall" was the Coroner's verdict.

KNOCKED DOWN BY TRAIN

Servant Meets With Tragic End

A sorrowful tale touching the death of a Hindu male servant, Janya Suntoo (28), was narrated by the deceased's father before the Coroner on Monday, at the inquest held over his dead body.

The deceased's father stated that he had asked Santoo to fetch some medicine for his young ailing child from Bassein last Saturday. Santoo said he would take a short cut across the railway track and come back soon He never returned that day. Later witness learnt that Santoo was crushed in the railway track between Nalla Sopara and that he had been removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

"Accidentally knocked down by a down train" was the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury.

MYSTERIES OF SUTTA KHEL EXPLAINED

Plaintiff Admits Wagering Business Is Profitable

A suit in which interesting revelations regarding wagering and the way in which promising young men, as it is alleged, are entrapped and ruined, was heard before Mr. Justice J. D. Davar from the 3rd to 6th instant and came up for finaling and judgment on Monday.

The Plaintiff, one Burjor Dhunjishaw Mama, claimed Rs. 1,500 from the Defendant, S. Bhathena, on a Promissory Note. The defendant denied all liability stating that the Note was passed under pressure of the plaintiff on account of wagering contracts. Mr. R. S. Billimoria, Bar.-at-Law, instructed by Messrs. Dorab & Co. appeared for plaintiff and Messrs. M. M. Javeri and P. J. Shroff, Advocates, instructed by Messrs. Gagrat & Co. appeared for the defendant.

A Gentleman At Large.

Counsel for the plaintiff admitted on behalf of the plaintiff B. D. Mama that he was a gentleman at large, had no regular occupation, and that he used to take bets from his constituents in American Future Figures and in Racing, and place them with bookies and take his commission. His Lordship thereupon remarked that he was a regular Tout for gambling and wagering transactions.

The Plaintiff further admitted that his wagering business was profitable and he used to earn on it as much as Rs. 700 to Rs. 1,000 a month.

"Young Men Drawn In."

In reply to the questions of His Lordship the Defendant explained the whole system of "Ank Farak", and stated that Mama (the Plaintiff) carried on business as a "bookie" for years together, used to entice young men like himself on promises of positive profits, start a credit debit business with them and thus get them involved. Even if ever these young men stood to profit, the Plaintiff would somehow or other so manipulate it as to bring a final loss account against them and then force them to sign promissory notes for the amount of these losses.

The Defendant confessed that he neglected his regular occupation and devoted himself absolutely to gaming, going with the Plaintiff to races at Bombay and Poona. He knew the Race course in Bombay was at Mahaluxmi but had never seen it till the Mama took him there.

"Expert Tipster."

Mama, the Plaintiff, in his cross-examination admitted that he had acted as a Commission Agent to "bookies" for five years. His Bank Pass-Book disclosed a regular turnover of about Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000.

He stated that Defendant owed him Rs. 1,348 on wagering transaction, but the Promissory Note of Rs. 1,500 in the suit was due for cash taken, but besides his own unconfirmed word he had no evidence at all in confirmation of his statement. In his letters he had claimed that he was an "Expert Tipster" and had wagering transactions with over a thousand people of all communities, but in evidence said that this was an exaggeration.

He admitted he had no other means of livelihood and was following no other profession. He received some money from a trust made by his father-in-law.

Judgment was reserved.

20-Year Old Youth Uses His Residence As Gaming House

How the evil of "Sutta Khel" was wide spread among all, irrespective of age was witnessed when a 20-years old Muslim youth admitted having used his residence for the purpose of keeping gaming house before Mr. M.A.F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Monday.

Kadirally stood charged with having received satta bet at his residence in Nusserwanjee Daruvalla chawl D'Lisle Road, the police raided the place and recovered some money and betting slips.

The accused pleaded guilty.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three weeks.

The police informant in this case should be paid one-fourth of the fine if realised was the order given by the Magistrate.

WARNING

It has been brought to our notice that some Bazar Dealers are selling INFERIOR JAPANESE waterproof coats as Marrott's rain coats. We therefore hereby warn the public and especially our patronisers and constituents to see that they buy waterproof coats with OUR NAME LABEL ONLY AND REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES and imitations and if they cannot get our rain coats from their local dealers they may please send all their orders direct to us for execution by V. P. P.

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Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

MONEY-LENDER 'ACQUITTED

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, July 9.

Chandulal Swarupchand Gujar, a member of the Thana District Local Board and a moneylender, of Kinhavli, was acquitted by Mr. M.K. Jadhav, Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Bhiwandi Prant at Thana, of cheating Rajaram Rangarao in respect of a sale deed, which was executed by the complainant on the accused promising to pay Rs. 500 in cash, and agreeing to "reconvey" the lands without any encumbrance after 16 years.

Vishnoo Khanderao, a Maratha youth, who was charged with abetment, was also acquitted.

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GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

Sports Jottings From Here and There

INDIANS' FIRST VICTORY IN CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

For the first time in the history of the Calcutta Football League since its inception in 1889, an Indian team has had its name inscribed on the golden scroll of the Champions and the team to earn this unique distinction is the Mahomedan Sporting Club. I most heartily congratulate Samad, their Captain, and his colleagues for their great achievement and for the honour which they have brought to themselves and to their countrymen. I hope they will not only sustain but better their present form and strength so as to achieve greater successes in the near future.

THEIR ROMANTIC CAREER.

The Mahomedan Sporting Club has had a romantic career in its chequered life. It was as late as 1929 that this club found itself at the bottom of the League Table in the second division, and was faced with relegation to the Third division. But the E. I. Railway, which had topped the latter division came to their rescue. Instead of accepting promotion to which they were entitled, the Railway remained where they were, in consequence of which the Mahomedans were saved.

THEIR VISIT TO BOMBAY.

Many will remember their visit to Bombay in 1931 in connection with the Rovers Tournament. Although they showed themselves fairly well, they could not do anything noteworthy. I had the pleasure of presiding at a function at the Bengal Club in their honour and I still remember how sportingly and enthusiastically they received my words of encouragement. Their most unassuming and amiable Secretary, Mr. Rashid, expressed the hope that one day they would be able to carry the Rovers Cup to Calcutta. Few had realized how soon they were to enter their chapter of glory.

PROMOTION TO FIRST DIVISION

Last year saw almost a revolution in their team. Several booted players of the Sandemanians of Quetta, who had shown brilliantly in a previous Durand Cup engagement, were enlisted in their ranks. They met with immediate success in that they topped the second division and earned the title of playing in the first this year. I wonder if anybody at the beginning of the season could have predicted what the Mahomedan Sporting was out to achieve!

A KEEN RACE.

As usual there was a keen race for the Championship this season also. The Mohan Bagans—always a great favourite with the crowd—were considered the strongest combination, although four of their players including K. Bhattacharjee their best inside forward, were away with the I.F.A. team in South Africa. East Bengal was also in the Vanguard of the fighting line. The Europeans had their hopes centered round the Durham Light Infantry and Dalhousie. But the Mahomedans caught the imagination of the crowd from the very commencement of the season, so much so that they the latter would not tolerate any seeming injustice to their favourites by the referees. Towards the closing stages, things became so dangerous and threatening that all their matches had to be transferred to the well protected grounds of the Calcutta Football Club. It is to the credit of the champions that they kept their heads cools and played in a sporting manner right up to the end and won their battles gloriously.

MAHOMEDANS' SUCCESS.

The Mahomedan Sporting recorded ten victories seven draws and three defeats with 27 points to their credit. There was a tie for the second place, the Mohan Bagan Athletic Club and Dalhousie sharing the honour. The Mohan Bagans have been runners-up several times previously. This famous Indian club has come in for a good deal of adverse criticism from the public owing to their failures to win comparatively easy matches at most crucial moments. This year has not proved an exception in this regard. Their defeat by Calcutta F. C. and draw with Kalighat come under this category.

ARYAN'S SORROWFUL PLIGHT.

I fully sympathise with the sorry plight of the Aryans. After a long record of splendid achievements in first class football, they find themselves at the bottom of the ladder and will have to play in the second division from next season until they can force their way up again. I hope it will not be for more than one season. However, the Aryans can take comfort from the fact that they have lost their position while fighting for a better cause. When the League Council decided not to suspend the relegation rule this year, several clubs withheld permission from their players to join the I.F.A. team for South Africa. Had the Aryans not released three of their best players, the tour might, not have taken place at all.

BOOTS WIN THE DAY.

It is undeniable that the boots had a good deal of say in the victory of the Mahomedan Sporting. What the Mohan Bagan could not achieve with all their superior team work, skill and ingenuity in all these years, the Mahomedans have done with one stroke. The chief cause of their failure has nearly always been the sodden and slushy ground, where barefeet are at a greater disadvantage than the boots. The Mahomedans wore boots to a man. Even the elusive Samad who has always played barefeet, was shod and he amazed the spectators by his uncanny display.

LESSON TO LEARN.

The myth that you cannot play as spectacular football with boots an as you do with barefeet, has been exploded once for all. I hope the Mohan Bagans and other Indian Clubs will take this lesson to heart and practice with boots on with greater enthusiasm pertinacity, and perseverance. Then they will not have to offer prayers to the clerk of the Weather and depend upon his mercies. Whether the ground is wet or dry, the advantage or disadvantage will weigh equally all sides. Victory or defeat will then depend on merits alone. As this is a monsoon game, it is foolish not to fit yourself with the proper gear suitable for the game and the season.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

An example in illustration of my point has just been broadcast. In the International Charity Match between Indians and Europeans at Calcutta, the Indians lost heavily, the reason being the ground was totally unsuitable for barefooted football. In most of this series of matches where the Indians found the ground suitable to their taste, they recorded decisive victories. And the rains have invariably brought about their downfall. To avoid the recurrence of these failures and to achieve greater glories in future, I earnestly hope Indians at Calcutta and elsewhere will follow the lead given by the Mahomedan Sporting. From the reports received some time ago, the Mohan Bagans, under the guidance of their present Captain, Hamid, have already taken to boots. I look forward to see some wonderful results in the coming shield matches.

NO BLANKETS FOR RLY. WORKERS

Agent Asked To Revise His Decision

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Bombay Centre Committee of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union held on Friday at Beryl House, Delisle Road, Bombay.

Mr. S H. Jhabwalla presiding.

(1) This meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Centre of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union strongly protests against the action of the Agent in withdrawing the right of certain employees of Bombay Central Parel Running Shed, and Bandra Narshelling Yard of the annual grant of blankets given to them during the rainy season since 1932 though the Company has in the meantime been increasingly strong financially and calls upon the Agent to revise his decision as the men find it very hard in monsoon to work without blankets.

(2.) This meeting also protests against the treatment by the General Foreman, Bombay Central due to which the men find it a great hardship to harmoniously work in the same Department The meeting views with grave concern the apathetic attitude adopted so far by the Agent and earnestly presses upon him the necessity of calling upon this Officer to treat the workers in a more sympathetic spirit both in the interest of the Company and the employees who have put in long years of faithful service.

(3.) This meeting draws the urgent attention of the Agent to the following resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Union held at Dohad on the 18th and 19th November 1933 and requests him to immediately take action on the same.

"This Conference strongly protests against the treatment of the Workers at the Bombay Central by the General Foreman, and hereby requests the Agent to appoint a Committee of Enquiry for investigating into the numerous complaints."

Social Welfare Work Must Be Given To Indians

Mr. Nariman's Amendment Carried As Substantive Proposition In Corporation

The Municipal Executive once again apprehended demonstrations by the hawkers on Monday and therefore took precaution to send for police and fire brigade staff two hours before the proceedings of the corporation began.

The police constables armed with lathis guarded the entrances on the ground floor, while the fire brigade staff guarded the hall and other entrances.

The hawkers however did not turn up and the guardians of law and order retired soon after the Corporation meeting was over.

SOCIAL WELFARE WORK.

Who should do social welfare work among the municipal labour staff? For the past few years, this work was given to the local Y.M.C.A. but the corporation on Monday sent the matter to the Standing Committee enquiring whether Indian agency doing uplift work among the masses should not be given a trial.

GRANT FOR Y.M.C.A.

Mr. M. A. Karanjwala, Chairman of the Standing Committee moved that as recommended by the Standing Committee a grant of Rs. 175 per month per centre (for six centres) be given to the Y.M.C.A. for the conduct of social welfare work for the benefit of the municipal labour staff for a period of one year.

WHY NOT FOR INDIANS?

Mr. K. F. Nariman regretted that the welfare work was not given to Indians who were doing this kind of work. He instanced Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir who were prepared to take up the work and moved an amendment that the matter be referred back to the Standing Committee.

The Municipal Secretary also read a letter from this Samaj to the corporation stating that they were prepared to take up the social welfare work among the municipal labour staff.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal supported the amendment and said the object of the Y.M.C.A. was to convert people to Christianity and therefore it was better to give the welfare work to our own people.

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar suggested to give the work to the Harijan Board.

Dr. P. G. Solanki also suggested the organisation run by Mrs. Ratanben Mehta.

IN DEFENCE OF Y.M.C.A.

Prof. V. G. Rao pointed out that the Y.M.C.A. were doing welfare work in a splendid way and through employment of Indians. It was not their object to convert anybody.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram also supported Prof. Rao and said since the Y.M.C.A. were doing social welfare work in an excellent manner, it was no use depriving them of that work. He however suggested as an experimental measure to give one centre to some other organisation.

The Municipal Commissioner said the Y.M.C.A. carried out their work through men who were non-Christians. They however did not mind if the work was given to some other organisation.

IS IT WORTHWHILE?

Dr. M. C. Javle said, there were a number of organisations who would do the work without remuneration and it was not worth while to grant nearly Rs. 12,000 a year to the Y.M.C.A.

The amendment of Mr. Nariman was carried as a substantive proposition.

ADMISSION TO V.J.T.I.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi then moved that special examination for the entrance of the Victoria Technical Institute be discontinued and that Matriculation examination of the Bombay University or its equivalent like Senior Cambridge be accepted as minimum qualification for admission to the Institute.

Mr. Y. G. Pandit seconded the proposition.

Mr. V. S. Velinker moved an amendment that the entrance examination having not been found satisfactory he abolished and that test examination consistent with the studies of the Institute be taken in future.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala seconded the amendment and said the Matriculation examination was as old as the East India Company and they should not attach much importance to it.

MATRIC EXAM. SPERFLUOUS.

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar supported the amendment and said he was training students for the last 34 years and had produced a number of insurance managers, bankers and accountants and his experience was that it was no use attaching too much importance to the Matriculation examination. In England, where his students are examined, they do not attach importance to the university hall mark but to the fact whether they could stand the entrance test prepared by the Board of Examiners there. He thought therefore that Matriculation examination for the entrance in the V. J. T. Institute was superfluous and the candidates should be asked to undergo a test consistent with their studies.

As it was already past 5 p.m., Bombay Time, the Mayor adjourned further discussion till Thursday next.

At the next meeting, demonstrations will be made with loud speakers and some of the councillors will be asked to go to the Loud Speakers and address the House.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

AMRAOTI, July 9.

Dr. L. J. Kokardekar, D.P.E. (Berlin), general Secretary of the Sports and Athletic Board, Nagpur, is on tour in Berar to enlist members for the Board and to induce local bodies to make provisions of physical education in the schools under their jurisdiction.

He delivered an excellent lecture at Ellichpur Camp on "Physical Culture Organisation in Germany" and pressed that the main burden of imparting physical education rests with the local bodies and the local self-governments.—United Press.

BRADMAN FIT AGAIN

Chipperfield Awaits Doctor's Examination

LONDON, July 9.

D. Bradman will definitely bat to-day if required, stated Mr. Bushby, the Manager of the Australian team, yesterday evening. Chipperfield too has progressed, but until examined by a doctor in the morning it could not be taken for granted that he would be fit.

Mr. Bushby has replied to the King's telegram expressing the Australian cricketers' very deep appreciations of his gracious message.—Reuter.

NEW RECORD FOR DECATHALON

German Beats Bausch's Olympic Figures

HAMBURG, July 8.

The German athlete Hansheiz Sievert claims the new world's record for the Decathalon with 8,790 46 points beating Bausch's Olympic world's record by 328 points.—Reuter's Special.

BOY DROWNED IN SWIMMING TANK

CALCUTTA, July 8.

A 17 year old Anglo-Indian boy was drowned while swimming in the local Wellesley Square Tank, yesterday afternoon. He had been in the water for sometime when he was seen in difficulty, but sank before help reached him. After 20 minutes search the boy was found and taken to hospital, but artificial respiration failed to revive him. This is the fourth successive year that the tank has claimed a victim.—A. P.

FINANCES OF DEWAS STATE (Junior)

(From A Correspondent.)

DEWAS, (Junior) July 7.

Soon after his accession to the 'Gadi' the new Maharaja Saheb of Dewas State 2 had specially invited the services of Dewan Bahadur Asthana, Finance Member, Gwalior, to examine past accounts and to report on the present financial position of the State and the Gwalior Government had very kindly sanctioned the Dewan Bahadur's deputation. Accordingly the accounts of some of the departments of the State were thoroughly audited by the end of April last.

Unfortunately, however, the work had to be kept in abeyance, as for local reasons the services of the Dewan Bahadur could no longer be spared by the Gwalior Government, and so the Dewan Bahadur and his staff were called back.

The work was urgent and important and could not be left incomplete. Under the circumstances the help of Baroda Government was sought who very kindly and readily placed the services of the Accountant General Mr. Niampalli at the disposal of the Dewas Darbar. The unfinished work has been taken up by Mr. Niampalli from the 4th July. It is hoped the work will be over in a couple of months, or perhaps even earlier, so that the Darbar will be in a position to know accurately their financial position and thus be enabled to adopt measures accordingly.

END OF LARKHANA ELECTION DISPUTE

KARACHI, July 9.

A Larkana message says the longstanding controversy over the election of the president for the District Board consequent on the resignation of the post by Sir Shah Nawazkhan Bhutto on his appointment as Minister to Bombay Government came to a close by a fresh election to-day of K. B. Nabibux Bhutto M.L.C., cousion of Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto, defeating Khan Bahadur Khuro M.L.C.

It will be remembered that the Government had set aside the recent election of K. B. Khurro on the ground of alleged irregularity in election.—A. P. Special

Kolakanni hamlet in Sankarankoil taluk was the scene of a disastrous fire on Sunday last in which, it is alleged, about 100 houses belonging to the adi dravidas were burnt. The cause of the fire is not known. The loss is estimated at about Rs. 2,000.

RAPID PROGRESS OF TATA AIR MAIL

Nearly Lakh And Half Miles Flown Since Start Of Service

In October 1932 the aviation department of Messrs. Tata & Sons Limited of Bombay, one of the largest industrial organizations in the East, the capital of whose associated companies is nearly £50,000,000, inaugurated a weekly mail service between Madras and Karachi—a distance of 1,350 miles—to connect with Imperial Airways east-and west-bound machines. The fleet consists of two Puss Moths and one Fox Moth.

From Karachi the route lies over the mud flats forming the mouth of the river Indus, across the northern entrance of the Rann of Cutch, and thence direct to Bhuj. Continuing to Tuna, the course lies east across the southern entrance of the Rann of Cutch to Ahmedabad, a large mill centre on the banks of the Sabarmati river, where the machines land to deliver and collect mails, and to be refuelled. From Ahmedabad southwards to Bombay via Baroda the route lies through flat country covered with paddy fields. The next stage to Bellary crosses the Western Ghats, a mountain range 5,000 feet high running parallel with the coast line. The air over these mountains is very turbulent at times and the peaks are covered in clouds. Storms are frequent, necessitating a climb of 12,000 or 13,000 feet to retain visibility. Blind flying is at times unavoidable, and all pilots carry parachutes. The night is spent at Bellary, and from here the route stretches over the Velikonda range of mountains to Madras, which is the present southern terminus, although negotiations are proceeding with the Government of Ceylon to extend the line to Colombo in the near future. Negotiations are also in progress with the Director of Civil Aviation for Messrs. Tata to carry the mail between Bombay and Calcutta, which is now being taken by rail.

The weekly mail carried has increased by about 400 per cent since the service started, but a proportion of the incoming mail still travels by train from Karachi, owing to the extra expense.

The following are the operating statistics for 1933:—

Miles flown	.....	138,600
Passenger miles	.....	5,495
Mail (ton miles)	.....	728,310
Freight (ton miles)	....	110
Percentage regularity	....	100

In addition to the above 10,530 miles have been flown on special charter work.—"Shell Aviation News."

BROKE SOLIDARITY OF WORKERS

Amraoti Meeting Condemns Govt.'s Action

AMRAOTI, July 9.

A public meeting of the Amraoti citizens was held yesterday in the Jog Square, under the presidentship of Mr. Charles Mascarinhas of Bombay, to express sympathy with the Nagpur textile workers. The following resolutions moved by Mr. P. Y. Deshpande and supported by Dr. Bhojraj were passed:—

"This meeting of the Amraoti citizens congratulate the Nagpur textile workers for their holding on successfully for over two months at great sacrifice and courage, and condemns the policy of the millowners and the Government for having done nothing to end the dispute by granting the legitimate demands of the workers.

"This meeting also condemns the policy of the Government for having imprisoned Messrs. Ruiker, Marathe and other leaders of the workers and for having attempted to break the solidarity of the workers by means of brutal methods such as lathi charges and the like."—United Press.

In the ensuing session of the Legislative Assembly, the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Supplementary Extending Bill is expected to be introduced.

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held on Saturday at the Madhav Baug under the presidency of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas. Photo shows Sir Lalubhai, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Javeri, Justice Divatia, Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Mr. B. N. Motiwala and some of other prominent citizens present on the occasion.

Industrial Development In Indian States

(From A Correspondent)

Those who noticed the advertisement of the Director of The Indian States' Bulletin in Saturday's issue cannot but realise the vast possibilities for the capitalist and industrialist in some of the more advanced Indian States. While immigration is becoming more and more difficult for India, here, at our own doors are untold opportunities.

Many hard and bitter things have been said lately against the Kathiawar ports but we must not forget that much of our difficulties are of our own creation. Around us we have erected a top-heavy structure beginning with a port administration which has sunk 22 crores on capital works. 50 per cent of its income has to be ear-marked to meet this debt. High office rents and innumerable direct and indirect city taxes form a heavy burden and if this were not enough we must live with our ever present mother-in-law the Income tax collector.

The Indian States are free from these hindrances to trade and in the new awakening are learning this lesson well and carefully.

Capt. Young, the Director of the Indian States' Bulletin claims that British India through increasing its democratic institutions at the top is merely taking power out of the hands of the few to diffuse it into powerless. Apart from the heavy cost the country is finding it extremely difficult to respond to new situations. In the States, benevolent monarchy coupled with strong and intelligent dewanship offers unlimited scope for development. A test of these new conditions is the response of the Banks. The Central Bank has already opened a branch at Jamnagar and is now repeating the experiment at Bhavnagar. This is only one of the many examples.

NO INCOME TAX

The bug-bear of income tax is non-existant. In most cases State help is readily available, Bhavnagar has successfully wiped out the money-lending pest by liquidating the entire rural indebtedness of the State from 80 lacs to 3¼ per cent State loan of 20 lacs. This example was quickly followed by Travancore sending an official to study the scheme and Nawanagar is attempting the same thing. Kolhapur is another instance of creative growth. Two Film companies are progressing. A sugar factory has been started and now comes news of a huge hydraulic scheme by a limited company to mine aluminum. Progress is as much the birth-right of the States as ours, and if we are to hold out against the new order it must be with better and cheaper organisation and not by expecting the Central Government to help by ignoring the ancient treaties of the Princes.

WILL NOT RESUME WORK

Empress Mill Workers Reiterate Their Demands

NAGPUR, July 9.

The decision that they would not resume work till their demands were conceded was reiterated by the Empress Mill strikers who took out a red flag procession yesterday, which terminated at a public meeting, at Chitnis Park. Resolution was passed appealing to the public not to use Empress Mill's cloth so long as the present deadlock continued.

More than two months have elapsed since the deadlock commended involving about 7,000 operatives.—A. P.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 14, 1990.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Aavval 27, 1353
Parsi: Behman 7, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 8m.
Sunset: 7h. 29m.
Highwater: 11.53, 23.20
Low Water: 4-37, 18-06.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Harwood League: Bombay Gymkhana v. B. B. and C. I. Railway, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 12

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Harwood League: Casuals v. Green Howards, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 13

D. O. Examination Results, University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Harwood League: Y. M. C. A. v City Police, Cooperage, 5-50 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 14.

S. S. "Kaisar-i-Hind", with homeward mails, leaves at 1 p.m.
Harwood League: Green Howards v. Royal Artillery, Colaba, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S.S. "Ranpura" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 12th inst.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Miss M. K. Davis, will deliver a lecture on "Juvenile Delinquency and Probation System."

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the Mails from London of 28th ultimo arrival at Aden at 3 a.m. on the 8th instant and left there at 7 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 12th instant.

The "Ranpura" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

LECTURE ON UPANISHAD

On Tuesday (to-day) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Kalbadevi Arya Samaj Pt. Ramchandra Sidhantalanker will deliver religious discourse.

RECEIPT BOOK LOST

The Publicity Office of the 'E' Ward Congress Committee writes:—

The members of the "E" Ward Congress Committee are hereby informed that the receipt book from No. 351 to 375 has been lost by one of the volunteers working for Mr. J. D. Bal Saraf, a member of the District Managing Council.

Those who are in possession of the above numbered receipts are requested either, to produce their receipts while coming to the polling booth or inform the Secretary, Mr. R. K. Achrekar, at Khadi and Vastra Bhandar, Haines Road, Byculla before the close of the enrolment campaign.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet his students and all new comers in Psychology on Tuesday, the 10th July at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

WESTERN INDIA NATIONAL LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Western India National Liberal Association, Mr. A. D. Shroff, B.A., B.Sc., (London), will deliver a public address on "The Liberals and the Next Assembly" at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge Chaupaty, on Wednesday, the 11th July at 6-30 p.m. Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.) will preside. The meeting is open to the public.

MARZBAN MEMORIAL FUND.

The Hon. Secretary of the above Fund writes:—

It has been decided by the Working Committee of the Late Mr. K. B. Marzban Memorial Fund to close the fund on the 31st, July 1934. Old students of the Bharda New High School and the friends and admirers of the Late Mr. Marzban are requested to send their subscriptions to Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala, Hon. Treasurer of the Fund, at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay by the 31st. July 1934.

CONGRESS WORK IN C. WARD.

A party of C ward council members, assisted by the Jain Volunteer Corps, Cloth Market Servants Volunteer Corps visited Gazdar Park, Thakoredwar, Haraiwala Buildings, Lohar Chawls, Princess Street and enrolled about a hundred members. The workers are repeating the round again on Wednesday.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Men in White". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Murder in Trinidad". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Svengali". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Footlight Parade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Search for Beauty". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
WELLINGTON—"The House of Rothschild". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gun Sundari". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sinhasan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Mysterious Prince". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Seva Sadan". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Sons of the Desert". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Huddle". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Devil Tiger". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Vehmi Duniya". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. European Lunch Time music. 2 p.m. A relay from the Rotary Club (if any). 5-30 p.m. A relay from the Capitol Cine. 7 p.m. Talk "Sporting Topics". By Tony Manor. 7-30 p.m. The Dance Hour. Billy Cotton and his band (Twin Records). 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Eknath Pandit (of Gwalior) Sitar and Been Solos. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin. 7-30 p.m. A topical talk. 7-35 p.m. Light music. 8 p.m. A short story. 8-20 p.m. Light music. 8-40 p.m. Interlude of gramophone records. 9 p.m. England v Australia—Third Cricket Test Match: relayed from Old Trafford, Manchester. 9-10 p.m. A light classical concert. 9-30 p.m. Our Green and Pleasant Land, a talk. 9-45 p.m. The B B C Dance Orchestra. 10-30 p. m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. A topical talk. 10-50 p.m. England v Australia—Third Cricket Test Match: relayed from Old Trafford, Manchester. 11-05 Sydney Bayes' Light Orchestra. 11-05 p.m. Students' Songs.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
Departures	
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	15 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

			H.M.
No. 8	Up	Passenger	5 50
No. 20	Up	Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2	Up	Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10	Up	Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4	Up	Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12	Up	Passenger	14 50
No. 16	Up	Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6	Up	Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central.

			H.M.
No. 15	Down	Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9	Down	Passenger	8 55
No. 11	Down	Passenger	13 35
No. 1	Down	Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3	Down	Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5	Down	Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19	Down	Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7	Down	Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
To-night at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Metro Goldwyn Mayer's
"MEN IN WHITE"
Starring
MYRNA LOY & CLARK GABLE
A drama of life in a modern hospital
Also showing
LAUREL AND HARDY
IN "MIDNIGHT PATROL.

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
To-night at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WARNER BROS'. HIT
"SVENGALI"
Starring
JOHN BARRYMORE & MARIAN MARSH
Thrilling Story of an EVIL HYPNOTIST.

Autocracy Must Cease In States

Young Indian Barrister-Prince's Plea For Constitutional Monarchy

Raja Kumar Mansingh, the first Indian Prince to be called to the Bar, arrived in Bombay on Monday accompanied by his coaching tutor Mr. R. S. Dereshri by the Italian boat S. S. Victoria.

So far, it stated, there is not a single Indian Prince who has been called to the Bar and Raja Manshingh, a youth of 25, and the second son of Ruler of Banera (Rajputana) intends to set up practice at the Allahabad High Court.

The prince, son of Rajasaheb Amersinghji, accompanied his maternal uncle, the Maharaja of Sargoda, in a hunting expedition to Tangyanika in 1930. Before he left India, he had passed the Intermidiate examination of the Punjab University. After the hunting expedition, he left for London, where he was admitted into the Lincon's Inn the same year. He was called to the Bar last month.

YOUNG AUTHOR

The prince, who is a Rajput, is the author of a book called "Ancient Hindu Politics" for the use of the sons of Rulers. This book was published, while he was still at College and is at present prescribed for the princes studying in the Mayo College at Ajmer.

Asked about his future plans by a "Chronicle" representative the Prince said that he was going to practise at Allahabad, in case he is not invited to take up some responsible post in some of the States.

NO AUTOCRACY

While discussing about the Indian States and their Rulers, the Prince said "I do not believe in the autocratic rule of the Princes. The earlier they become constitutional monarchs, the better it is for the princely order of India."

He also said hat the princes should join the Federation in their own interest. If they decided not to join the Federation, the Raj Kumar felt, they would be committing a folly.

ENGLAND AND FASCISM

Discussing English politics, the Prince said that the English Fascists were slowly gaining strength and felt that they would get into power soon. "It would be a pity if England adopts a Fascist Government, because, it would mean the end of democracy and the breaking up of the Empire."

The tutor, Mr. R. S. Dereshri, who joined the prince in London, a year ago passed the final examination of the Barrister's course within three months. He has not yet been called to the Bar.

Both the Prince and the tutor, who are staying at the Taj are leaving Bombay for Banera today (Tuesday).

Rajakumar Mansinghji, son of Raja Amar Singhji of Banera (Rajputana), the first Indian Prince Barrister, who was called to the Bar last month. He returned to India on Monday.

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB MEMBERS ENTERTAINED

They Accomplished Splendid Flight To England, Says Lord Gorell

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has received the following telegram from Lord Gorell, Chairman, Royal Aero Club, London:—

"I have had pleasure to-day to entertain to luncheon the Bombay Flying Club members who, accomplished a splendid flight to England."

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Public Meeting At Jinnah Hall To-day

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held at the Jinnah Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) Mr. M. R. Masani will preside and Messrs. C. K. Narayanswami, K. K. Menon, J. C. Maitra and others will speak on the policy and programme of the Congress Socialists.

CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE

All persons who possess the Congress Reception Committee membership books are requested to return them along with the membership subscription, at the B.F.C.C. Office, to-day (10th July) before 6 p.m. (S. T.). Failure to do so will disqualify the members, enrolled, from taking part in the Reception Committee meeting which is to be held on the 15th instant.

Viceroy's Fund

The Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund totals Rs. 55,81,742-10-0.

The Sub Divisional First Class Magistrate, Tinnevelly, bound over a goldsmith boy aged 13 to be of good behaviour for six months by producing proper sureties for having pick-pocketed the purse of Mr. Nageswara Misra of the Hindi Pracharak of Bihar at the Tinnevelly Junction station platform on the 8th May last.

REORGANISED PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH

Govt. On Duties Of Consulting Engineer

The Director of Information Bombay writes:—

The Reorganisation Committee in paragraphs 456 and 457 of their report made certain recommendations regarding the reconstitution of the Public Health Branch.

After careful consideration of these recommendations Government have abolished the Public Health Branch of the Public Works Department as heretofore constituted. The Public Health Branch is now a Consultant Branch for Public Health Works under the Consulting Public Health Engineer to Government whose headquarters are at Poona.

The following duties are assigned to the Consulting Public Health Engineer to Government:

(a) To act as Consulting Engineer to Government in connection with all Public Health Works which may be inaugurated by Government;
(b) To scrutinise and report on all Public Health projects, prepared by outside agencies, which are submitted to Government for approval by local or outside bodies;
(c) To act, when required, and with the approval of Government as Consulting Engineer to local and outside bodies in any Public Health matter on certain terms laid down by Government.

FAREWELL TO KRISHNA IYER

A public meeting of South Indians will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 3-30 p.m. at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga (G.I.P.) to bid farewell to Mr. R. Krishna Iyer. Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer will preside.

LATE Pt. ARYA MUNI

Kangri Gurukul Pays Tribute To Vedic Scholar's Memory

(From Our Correspondent.)

HARDWAR, July 7.

At a condolence meeting held on 6th July the staff and students of Gurukula, Kangri, passed a resolution mourning the death of Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Arya Muni, veteran debater and scholar of the Arya Samaj. Principle Chamupati briefly narrated the literary services of the deceased to the Vedic Church.

WILL DECLARED INVALID

Interesting Judgment In Jewish Dispute

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court decided an interesting point regarding Jewish law of wills arising from a suit filed by Moses Bunim against Menahem Mesha and others.

The plaintiff sought a declaration that the will made by his deceased father, one Bunim Menahem Mesha, was not validly executed in accordance with the law applicable to the parties, and was therefore null and void. The plaintiff also claimed the right to administer his father's estates.

PARTNERSHIP

The plaintiff was the only son of the deceased, who was a wealthy Jew domiciled in Aden. The estates included properties valued at several lakhs in Aden, Palestine, Alexandria and other places. The deceased was also a partner in a firm running under the name of Memahen Messa. The deceased who died in 1922 appointed defendant, 1, 2 and 3 and one Judah as the executors of his will, under which he divided his half share in the partnership business into twelve parts to be distributed to different persons including the plaintiff, owing to certain circumstances which followed, the plaintiff became entitled to 8 parts of his father's share and by this suit he claimed the remaining four parts also.

SUIT AT ADEN.

In the proceedings filed by the plaintiff regarding his father's estates in Egypt, the British Supreme Court at Alexandria held in the plaintiff's favour and issued letters of administration. This suit which was orginally filed in at Aden was transferred here by an order of the Bombay High Court.

JUDGMENT

His Lordship observed that there were three main points in the case. The first was whether the judgment of the Supreme Court at Alexandria was the judgment of a competent court in the exercise of its probate jurisdiction, conferring upon the plaintiff the status of an administrator of his father's estates. On this issue, his lordship observed that the Supreme Court at Alexandria was constituted by an Order-in-Council Act, and was, therefore, a competent court to hear the suit. Further, its judgment was based upon the law of domicile of the deceased. Therefore, even though it was a foreign court, its judgment could operate outside the local limits of its jurisdiction.

A SETTLED QUESTION

His Lordship therefore held that the judgment of the Alexandria Court was a judgment 'in rem,' and under section 41 of the Evidence Act was conclusive of the question that the will had not been validly executed, and therefore the defendants could not re-open it.

The second question was whether the will was invalid under the Hebrew law. On this point, his Lordship accepted the evidence of plaintiff's witness Dr. Eliash, an advocate practising in the Palestine Courts, who deposed that there was only one Jewish law applicable to all Jews throughout the world. In the present case the will was made without the formal ceremony of "Kinyam" and was otherwise not in conformity with Jewish law. His lordship therefore held that the will was invalid, and passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff. The costs of the parties were ordered to come out of the estates.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT CHEATING

Three Men Remanded To Custody

Rahimtulla Meharalli Mistry S. Damodardas and L. S. Popatlal were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Magistrate, Girgaum on Monday on a charge of attempting to cheat a cloth-shop merchant of his articles, representing themselves as Congress volunteers.

It is stated that the accused went to the shop of Dhulabdas Mulji at Prarthana Samaj on Sunday morning and purchased a Khaki shirt, a short pant and a pair of stockings and told him to send the articles to the Congress House. If these articles were recommended by them, the accused were further stated to have said, clothes of the same variety would bee purchased from him for 15 more volunteers.

As the first two accused made good their escape on the same or similar pretext, the complainant was reported to have made inquiries in the Congress House and got his suspicions confirmed.

As enquiries were not yet complete in the case they have been ordered to be remanded for a period of 14 days.

Response To Call Of Congress

More Persons Join Reception Committee

The following is the further list of persons enrolled as members of the Congress Reception Committee:

76 Sjt. Chimanlal Ranchhodlal
77 Dr. G. K. Adhwaryu
78 Sjt. Jagjiwandas B. Doshi
79 Sjt. Popatlal Vallabhji Bhavan
80 Sjt. Navnitlal Dayaram
81 Sjt. Thakorebhai Nathubhai Jariwalla
82 Sjt. M. D. Mehta
83 Sjt. J C Chinoy
84 Sjt. R. B. Chinoy
85 Sjt. C J Chinoy
86 Sjt. P M Chinoi
87 Sjt. Chatrabuj Ganesh
88 Dr. Motiram K Adhwaryu
89 Sjt. Manilal Nagardas
90 Sjt. Narbhayram H Popat
91 Sjt. Chandulal Somalal Shah
92 Sjt. Manchharam Hariram
93 Sjt. Manilal N Mehta
94 Sjt. Harisukh Harilal Vahalia
95 Sjt. Maneklal Pranlal Shah
96 Sjt. Champaklal Nagindas
97 Sjt. B G Kher
98 Sjt. Manilal D. Nanavati
99 Sjt. Shankar Vinayak Sovani
100 Sjt. Ratilal T Thackkar
101 Sjt. Mathoordas Tricumjee
102 Sjt. Dhirajlal B Desai
103 Shmt. Madhuri Dhirajlal Desai
104 Sjt. Bhulabhai J Desai
105 Shmt. Gangi Ramdas Khimji
106 Mrs. Krishna Hathesing
107 Sjt. Vaikuntrai Ambalal Desai
108 Sjt. Bhawanidas M Motiwala
109 Shmt. Lilavati Desai
110 Sjt. Dost Mohamed I Jan Mohamed
111 Shmt. Sarojini Naidu
112 Sjt. Yeshwant Krishna Parulkar
113 Sjt. Nandlal Vithaldas Kavi
114 Sjt. Krishnaram Tuljaram Divecha
115 Sjt. Manilal Pranjivandas Kapadia
116 Sjt. Manilal Chhotalal Mody
117 Sjt. Ranjit Chhaganrai Raiji
118 Sjt. Hirala; Aditram Dave
119 Shmt. Jaishri Naishadh Raiji
120 Sjt. Nanubhai Vasanji Desai
121 Sjt. Hiralal Motiram Mehta
122 Shmt. Saraswati Hiralal Mehta
123 Sjt. Shantilal Gulabdas Merchant
124 Sjt. Shah Odhavji
125 Sjt. Shah Hiralal

(To Be Continued)

Hounding Out Indians From Zanzibar

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING

Under the auspices of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the undernoted Associations:—

The Grain Merchants Association, the Bombay Shroff Association; the Yarn Copper and Brass Native Merchants Association; the Silk Merchants Association; the Sugar Merchants Association; the Grain Dealers Association; the Seeds Traders Association; the Indian Insurance Companies Association; the Rice Merchants Association; the Iron Merchants Association; the Chamber of Income Merchants Association; the Swa-Tax Consultants; the Kariana deshi Market Committee; the Shri Mahajan Association; the Muccadum Association; the Bombay sociation; the Ghee Merchants Association; the Malabar Kariana Merchants Association; the Bombay Piecegoods Native Merchants Association; the Memon Merchants Association the Coal Merchants Association; the Bombay Share Holders Association; the Native Stock and Share Brokers Association; the Cotton Merchants and Muccadums Association; the Pearl Merchants and Jewellers Association; the Match Manufacturers Association; the Gum Merchants Association; the African Shippers Association; the Bombay Bullion Exchange Ltd., a public meeting will be held on Tuesday, the 10th July, 1934 at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to protest against the recent Zanzibar Legislation imposing restrictions and handicaps on Indian merchants and residents there Mr. Manu Subedar, Vice-President of the Chamber will preside.

Among others, the following gentlemen will speak:—

The Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethnat, Kt.,
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu,
Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee,
Mr. A. D. Shroff,
Mr. L. R. Tairsee,
Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.),
Mr. K. Natarajan,
Mr. Haridas Madhavdas,
Mr. Mavji Govindji Seth, and
Mr. D. P. Tata.

Mr. Tilden Patenson, agent G.I.P. Railway, will take over membership of the Railway Board from Mr. C. P. Colvin on his return from leave at beginning of November.—A.P.

STRIKE UP THE BAND!
Here comes the parade of beauties of all nations!
"SEARCH for BEAUTY"
LARRY Buster CRABBE IDA LUPINO
ROBERT ARMSTRONG JAMES GLEASON
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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1934

TRADE DIVERSION

Reports of agreement between the Government of India and the Baroda State for facilities and concession to import directly at Port Okha kerosene oil and petroleum, and thence import it by rail or land-customs route through Viramgam into British India and other parts of Kathiawad have naturally caused much concern to the authorities of the Bombay Port Trust. They have submitted a representation to Government for retaining an exclusive privilege, which they have themselves done little to deserve keeping as their close preserve in perpetuity. That Bombay has been practically the sole centre for importing this material and that, as such, Bombay port has derived considerable revenue, from this business, ought to have served as a warning to the authorities concerned, to keep their plant and installation, their service and amenities so upto-date, so cheap, and efficient, as to make it unprofitable for any other centre to compete in this matter. Instead, however, the Bombay Port Trust authorities have, like many another short-sighted monopolist, invested lavishly in capital cost for installation plant. We do not know how much of this investment provided work for British industry, and how much of it has really gone into the pockets of British middlemen, or how much real value has been obtained by Bombay. They have been in the habit of charging impossible ground rents, port dues and other levies, which would naturally be a standing invitation to whosoever can afford to compete. Those concerned with the administration of our Port do not seem to have understood the ABC of working such artificial, accidental, and precarious monopolies, as was the Bombay Port Trust's in this regard. It is among the first principles of such monopoly business that the monopolist, if he wants to retain the business, must levy only such charges as would make it impossible for any competitor to arise and not such charges as might bring him the largest profit while the monopoly endures. In Bombay, they have hitherto followed the latter suicidal principle; and the result inevitably is the decay in the trade of the Port. Line after line is tempted away to other ports because of their greater economies to the trader.

Relying On Big Stick

The Bombay Port Trust have relied upon the big stick of the coercive or paramount authority of the Government of India,—or the solid organisation of the local business interests, to perpetuate such privileges. Moreover, a public service utility, like the Bombay Port Trust, ought to have been controlled and guided by the higher authorities in the country's government, on lines which, while ensuring a proper position to this organisation, would at the same time have prevented it from being a burden and a parasite on the rest of the country. As the Bombay Port Trust has functioned hitherto, we cannot say that it has given any evidence of having perceived these elementary requirements of its sound satisfactory working; and the memorial they are reported to have addressed the Government of India, on this particular point, is replete in every paragraph with evidence of this lapse, if not ignorance of basic principles, on their part. They are loud in their lamentations, and eloquent in their appeal to their fellow-citizens to awake. But anyone who takes a truly national view in this complex question of our civic as well as national economy cannot help feeling that for much that is happening to the Bombay Port, the Port Trust authorities have none but themselves to thank; and that unless and until they mend their own ways and revise their ideas as to the real place of such utilities in the national economy of India,—as to the basic principles of administering the service—they would lose even what remains to them of the pre-eminence in the trade of India!

Put House In Order

Without holding any brief on account of the Baroda State, or any other Kathiawar competitor of Bombay, we must point out that the public and port authorities of Bombay must realise the immense and urgent necessity of reform at home, if they really desire to retain their privileged position. Bombay has acquired, by the accident of its geography, and by the organisation of modern transport lines converging upon it, great initial advantages. If Bombay desires to retain and utilise these her natural advantages, she must cease to be a parasite upon the rest of the country. If Bombay would not make the most urgent economies in her own house-keeping, if she would not learn the elements of administering public utilities,—which are in the nature of national trusts,—she must make up her mind to losing the eminence in trade and prosperity that she has hitherto enjoyed. From the national standpoint, it is always best to have as many outlets for a country's trade, as many centres for its industry, as can possibly and economically be managed. It is not in the best interests of India as a whole that there should be only three or four major ports monopolising the entire foreign trade. It may be all right for those who wish the perpetuation of foreign domination to desire such few centres, because it would be easier to control such limited centres and secure thereby the domination of the entire country. But for those genuinely seeking the economic growth and prosperity of India as a nation, it is impossible to support the selfish, exclusive outcry of the vested interests in a single centre, however important, if that centre itself does little to deserve that eminence. The reduced price of kerosene or petroleum, which must inevitably follow from multiplying the centres for their importation, must benefit very considerably the up-country road transport agencies, and even other industries motived by power supplied by this fuel. What if Bombay Port authorities lose 15 lakhs of annual revenue—probably they would not have to lose even a third of this—by this arrangement, if in return the country as a whole gains ten times the value? We cannot support the Bombay Port Trust in their wails, unless they can make out a case on ground other than the natural desire of a monopolist to retain his monopoly no matter what it costs the country.

Rights Of Indians Abroad

The anti-Indian legislation in Zanzibar has been severely condemned by many Indian leaders and public institutions. In our own city a public meeting is to be held to-day under the auspices of about thirty business associations to protest against the legislation. Similar meetings should be held all over the country and should call upon the Government of India to identify themselves with the people in this grave matter, which is an affront to both. As if to disarm certain opposition in India, from the Government as well as the people, the Resident at Zanzibar is misrepresenting the situation by declaring that the Government do not intend to prevent suitable persons other than Africans or Arabs from obtaining landed property. If this is meant to be an assurance to the Indians, it will deceive none. The Indian National Association of Zanzibar, which should know what is what, points out that the text of the laws warrants no such assurance and that the present policy of the local Government is definitely anti-Indian and that the latter is least likely to discriminate in favour of Indians where any discretionary power may be left to it.

It is not in Zanzibar alone that Indians are being harrassed. In one form or other they are being harassed also in other parts of Africa. Even the Colonial-born Indians of South Africa are regarded by the Union Government, not as nationals entitled to full rights as citizens, but as a nuisance to be got rid of with the least trouble. Their proposed scheme of colonization is a mere device to get rid of the local Indians, 80 per cent of whom are Colonial-born. Even a sympathetic critic of the scheme like Mr. Srinivasa Sastri feels extremely sceptical about it. He rightly believes that a scheme of colonization can be of any use only if it is promoted both by the Government of India and the Union Government in the real interests of Indians both from this country and from South Africa. But he fears, with good reason, that at present the Government of India are not in a position to devise and finance such a scheme and that one promoted by the Union Government alone, "so anxious to get rid of" the Indians, will be too one-sided to be at all acceptable to Indians. Ultimately, he says, "the Union Government, baulked in this attempt, will fall back on their old policy", the policy of harassing Indians. Whatever the Colonial Government might do, the people in this country ought to do everything possible to safeguard the rights of Indians abroad. The Government of India will deserve to be so called only if they wholeheartedly join the people in this struggle for their rights.

"A SEARCH IN SECRET INDIA"

An Englishman's Wanderings Through The Heart Of India.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, June 30.
(By Air Mail).

A sensational new book was published yesterday in London which is likely to create a wide interest in India once again. It has been written by an English journalist, Mr. Paul Brunton, who has spent much time wandering through the heart of India specially investigating the lives, powers and teachings of various kinds of Yogis and Faqueers. The book contains an account of some of his experiences and is entitled, "A Search in Secret India."

Sacred India.

The author describes how he beheld the most astonishing feats performed by Yogis, how they explained to him many of their closely guarded secrets, and how he lived with them in their secluded hermitages and jungle retreats and private ashrams. The book has been highly praised by Sir Francis Younghusband, who is regarded in this country as being a great authority on the subject of Indian religions and ideas. Sir Francis, in the course of a special Preface says:

"Sacred India" would be as apt a title for this book, for it is a quest for that India which is only secret because it is so sacred. The holiest things in life are not bruited abroad in public. The most sacred part of India is the most secret. Mr. Brunton had the determination to discover the secret and he did in the end find. The difficulties were very great though. Remote from the haunts of men, deep in the jungles to which—or to the Himalayas—the holiest men in India always return. Mr. Brunton found the very embodiment of all that India holds most sacred. The Maharishee—the Great Sage—was the man who made most appeal to him. He is not the only one of his kind. Up and down India others—not many, but a very few—may be found. They represent the true genius of India, and

(Continued on page 8.)

WELCOME CONTRADICTION

We are glad Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has contradicted the rumours of his leading a Hindu deputation to England to put forward the Hindu point of view in regard to the Communal Award before the Government and people of Britain. Such a deputation may do justice to a Jayakar, a Parmananda or a Moonje but certainly not to a Malaviya. No Hindu committed, primarily to the freedom of the country—and freedom of the country means rejection of the White Paper—can countenance such a move, especially at the present moment, without contradicting himself.

For its implications would be obvious, immediate and inescapably detrimental to the dominant national cause. The British Government and the British people would conclude naturally that the deputationists put the Award first and the White Paper next. They would be promptly challenged to deny that their insistence in the matter of the Award could be interpreted as tacit indifference as regards the White Paper. How would they meet that challenge? As we say, it is only those whose objection to the White Paper is not fundamental who can appeal to Britain for a reconsideration of the Award. But people like Malaviyaji, who mean business where rejection of the White Paper is concerned, cannot do so. And it is for this reason that we deplore the "widening," as a report says, of the gulf between Malaviyaji and the Working Committee.

GLARING : CIVIC : : : ANOMALIES

The Bombay Municipal Corporation, While Strictly Dealing With Landlords Violating Building Laws, Breaks Them With Regard To The Buildings Owned By It

(By K. F. NARIMAN).

In every human institution, howsoever well-conducted, there is bound to be some irregularity and laxity in spite of most efficient and skilful management or supervision. Only an impractical idealist will complain about such inevitable defects. The Bombay Municipality being a vast institution covering as it does all the spheres of civic activities, is no exception to that general rule. It is too big and complicated to be a perfect and ideal organisation. A great number of minor and technical irregularities and breaches must be winked at and ignored, but there are other more serious defects, that appear to be too glaring civic anomalies to be treated lightly and allowed to continue without a protest.

Dereliction Of Duty

This week I propose to deal with only a few of such more glaring instances, wherein laxity and breach amount not only to grave dereliction of duty but also savour of favouritism and discrimination; such as no other modern civilised administration would tolerate. There is no doubt that, if the citizens were more alert in asserting their legitimate dues and less apathetic towards their civic rights and interests, the Municipal Executive would not be so callous and negligent in the discharge of its normal duties.

Law-Breaker

When any institution makes laws, rules and regulations, and strictly enforces them, so far as others are concerned, and inflicts penalties for their breaches, it is expected that it will itself at least observe and follow the regulations that it imposes on others. Simultaneously, to be both the maker and breaker of the same law, is a ridiculous position. Still, our Bombay Municipality, in certain matters, fulfils that untenable and anomalous double role. Every private landlord in the City is made to feel the rigidity and harshness of the carefully compiled and strictly enforced building bye-laws and regulations. No building can be occupied without a completion certificate and no completion certificate is granted unless and until all the Municipal requirements with regard to safety, sanitation and convenience are satisfied. These provisions affecting the health and well-being of citizens, are supposed to be rigorously observed and rigidly enforced. Every week in all the Police Courts, a large number of wealthy and influential landlords figure as respondents in municipal cases, charged with committing breaches of some section of the Municipal Act, relating to housing and construction works; and as neither the Municipality nor the Courts are supposed to be respector of sex, often even 'Purdah' ladies are dragged to Courts as offenders against the Local State. The Municipal Officers pose as the injured and aggrieved party seeking redress. They often press for heavy penalties against refractory landlords, because by their callousness or neglect they have either endangered the lives or adversely affected the health of their tenants. So far so good. We have no quarrel with the zealous and enthusiastic Municipal servants. On the contrary, we may endorse their demand for severe penalties on such inhuman landlords. They certainly deserve no mercy.

The Greatest Sinner

But what about the Municipality itself? That is the greatest sinner in this matter. On account of several fantastic and wasteful schemes, as well as the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust, the Bombay Municipality is ..ow, perhaps, one of the biggest landlords in the City and owns all sorts of structures, including buffalo-stables, huts, dilapidated and almost uninhabitable houses, chawl tenements, S.P.C sheds, large mansions and beautiful up-to-date bungalows, mostly for the use and and occupation of high officials. It is but natural that the 'Municipal bungalows,' Carmaical Road, the Mahableshwar of Bombar, being the official head-quarters of the Executive head, should receive special attention from all the departments of the Municipality. The Engineering Department, perhaps, vies with the Health Department: and so far as Municipal amenities, facilities and conveniences are concerned, it is, perhaps, the best-equipped and an id- residence in the City. We do not grudge these few well-deserved comforts and extra-conveniences to our hard-worked and much-harassed Municipal Commissioner; perhaps, these home-comforts may add to his efficiency and capacity as an officer, and to that extent, the Municipality is more than compensated for by the extra attention and special services rendered.

The Contrast

But contrast this parental treatment, with the inhuman dire-

(Continued on Page 9).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TURKEY AND PERSIA.

The "Manchester Guardian" studies foreign affairs closely from the point of view of British Liberalism. Its comment on the Persian Shah's visit to Turkey is, therefore, noteworthy. Shrewd and suspicious, if Raza Shah "breaks with his unvaried habits and bucolic doubts to visit Turkey," it is because he wants "some solid profit." The British journal argues:

"Reza Khan wants more than the non-aggression Pact, which he and Soviet Russia's other Eastern neighbours signed in the Summer of 1933. Turkey desires support for many reasons, hence her Pact with Greece and the foremost part which she has played in the negotiations of the Balkan Pact. Persia enjoys her chance to strengthen her position. She has not yet forgotten pre-War days, when she had two strong neighbours who exploited her embarrassments. Under the 'Nationalist' and 'progressive' Shah she is determined to keep Western neighbours at arm's length."

We heartily wish the visit has been a success. Both Turkey and Persia have suffered long enough.

BETRAYING BALUCHISTAN.

The Karachi-Baluchistan Committee, which includes men like Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Seth Abdullah Haroon and Shaikh Abdul Majid, is reported to have discussed the question of the treatment of political workers in Baluchistan and resolved to send a deputation to the Agent. The reaction of the authorities in that province to political work and workers has been, to put it mildly, notoriously primitive. If the deputation can secure some relief in that connection, it will have done something valuable. But what is the meaning of helping Baluchistan "to obtain reforms" through the Agent? It seems as if these two Muslim leaders, at any rate, have surrendered the claim of equality for that Province. It was, we believe, a question of honour with them. But they are now apparently willing to reconcile themselves to a very subordinate position for Baluchistan. Why are they eating their sacred words sanctified by innumerable re-iterations on innumerable occasions? Is it not a victory of Separate Electorates and the White Paper over solemn pledges, voluntarily given by "leaders" like Seth Haroon?

SUPPORT THE HOME.

The annual report of the Hindu women's Rescue Home Society for the year 1933 bears ample testimony to the good work done by this society in a most necessary but sadly neglected sphere of social service. To those who have a feeling heart a few figures taken from the report will tell their own tale without the need for any comment. Of the various types of women admitted to the Rescue Home, 210 were fallen, 80 were poor and helpless, 116 were rescued, 48 were deserted by their husbands, 68 deserted their husbands, and 109 were admitted for delivery, of whom 64 were widows and 23 were unmarried girls, it being understood that many of these types overlap one another. If the Home were better known or if there were more such homes, the figures would have been much larger, testifying to the existence of some serious social maladies, which cannot be cured by attempts to conceal them. The Society and its Home at Dadar need to be better known and supported by the public than they are.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

In prohibiting the presentation of addresses to Government officials, the Baroda Government has set a good example to other States. Where the people are not self-assertive enough, the custom of presenting addresses to officials lends itself to reckless exploitation of the people by the pettiest of officials. It is to be hoped that the orders of the Baroda Government will not be allowed to be a dead letter as similar orders are in several States and in certain parts of British India. It is to be hoped, too, that the principle underlying the orders will be duly followed by the Princes themselves in entertaining eminent officials of British India. In many States such entertainments have been scandalously costly and impose a heavy burden upon the poor people, who ultimately pay for them, but who are not in the least benefited by them.

WET PROPAGANDA.

The Excise officials and other liquor interests will, doubtless, congratulate themselves on the financial success that has attended the auction sales of toddy shops in Bombay last week-end. The sales yielded much larger amounts than they had done for years past, thereby testifying to the success of the Excise Department in increasing liquor revenue. If that means larger consumption of liquor than is good for the people, the Excise and other liquor interests are not likely to be distressed by that fact, though the public have been demanding prohibition.

Press Views

Vote For Congress

For the first time in its annals, the Congress as a body is contesting a legislative election and it is obviously unnecessary to emphasise the significance of this event. In adopting the policy of Council entry, the Congress is in a position to demonstrate in a practicl way to the world at large, and perticularly to those who would delude themselves and others into the belief that the Congress is a spent force, that the Congress is still the biggest and most influential political entity in the country and that it commands the confidence of the people. It is now up to the country to do its part at the polls, as it has done in the past in other spheres of Congress activities. As the premier political organisation which judges everything solely from the national standpoint, the Congress is entitled to (and, we sincerely trust, will get) the suffrage of all the progressive elements in the country, irrespective of differences on minor matters.—"Hindu".

Britain's Opportunity

We are not without hope that, within a few years, a complete settlement of the political issue will be arrived at between England and India, chiefly through the instrumentality of Mahatma Gandhi. Well-wishers on both sides cannot allow the present state of things to continue for long. The British empire is beset with many dangers and powerful enemies are forming themselves in the east and west of Asia into strong combinations. It does not pay Great Britain to keep India in a helpless and weak position any longer. In India's strength will also be the empire's security and prosperity.—"Sind Observer."

A physical culture enthusiast is touring Berar to popularise physical education in schools.

Equally urgent is the need of experts who may successfully popularise intellectual education in schools in India.

* * * *

"Despite the criticism which it has aroused in certain quarters there will be," says Bori Bunder Minor, "general approval of the Millowners' decision to standardise mill wages in the City of Bombay."

Since certain quarters are limited to all but Capitalist and semi-official quarters, the approval is really more than general.

* * * *

Is There Famine In Russia To-day?
—Asks a headline.

Yes, there is—famine of news for capitalist delectation.

* * * *

Russia, we learn, is to take to Cricket.

But not to body-line we hope.

* * * *

Talking of Cricket, Lord Erskine, Governor-designate of Madras, says a gossip writer, is an cricket enthusiast and "wants to start a cricket team of the Government House to take part in representative cricket."

Now, who can say that Governors are appointed regardless of relevant qualifications and arrive in India without any idea of Indian problems and of how to tackle them?

* * * *

An Indian tourist to Japan observes in the course of his "Impressions" that he found no lower class in Japan "that could be compared to ours in India."

Since he is a Government servant—he is in a Provincial Civil Service—he naturally doesn't know why.

But he could have asked a brother Jap civilian. Only, the reply would have sent shivers through our compatriot.

* * * *

The Calcutta Corporation is going to present an address of welcome to Mahatma Gandhi on his visit to that city.

Let's hope the Mayor will have the "solid support" of Europeans and nominated members at the ceremony.

* * * *

"Jim" Thomas Hates Cold Water.
—Headline to the Dominions Secretary's Chief Characteristics.

But this particular one, although the most pronounced, is, for the same reason, not a new discovery by any means. The whole world has known it for a fairly long time.

* * * *

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai appeals to "Constitutionalists," "not to be over-borne by the sense of arrogance, self-importance and self-conceit....."

For "over-borne" please read "sea-borne"—unless you are a "Constitutionalist."

* * * *

What, you may well ask, is a "Constitutionalist"? Mr. Bhulabhai, again, supplies the definition or rather suggests the lines of it.

Addressing the students of Madras he gave as his message "Freedom shall be your badge and simplicity shall be your lip."

Change "simplicity" into Constitutionalism and "freedom" into —— well, according to your particular taste and style; and you have your definition.

Personally, we regard the Constitutionalist as a person who badly needs a constitutional every morning, afternoon and evening in the health realms of freedom and self-respect.

* * * *

Simla "dwells in an atmosphere of aloofness and calm completely detached from the hurly-burly of every-day life in less exalted areas of the globe," says a U.P. Ministerial organ.

That is why, our contemporary ought to know, Simla is quite aptly the headquarters of the Government of India for at least 8 months in the year.

* * * *

Under the serial caption: "Our Friend the Dog," Bori Bunder Minor publishes a debate between dog-lover on the most beautiful dog. All that is very interesting but incomplete without a companion serial, "Our Sweatheart, The Cat."

* * * *

STUNG!

Seated by the wayside, the melancholy owner of a seven-horse-power car was laboriously repairing a puncture when a magnificent touring car came along.

It stopped, and the monocled young driver, after watching the repair work on the tiny tyre, drawled: "They're devils, aren't they, these wasps?"

Australia's Back To Wall Fight

Woodfull's Great Stand: MaCabe's Brilliant Century

BUT DISASTER COMES AFTER TEA

The game in Test match at Manchester was continued today in sunny weather. There was cloudless blue sky. Wicket appeared to be perfect apart from spot outside leg stump where O'Reilly finished his run during England innings. Attendance to-day numbered 20,000.

Clark and Verity who started the bowling to-day tried hard for an early wicket, but Brown and McCabe scored at steady rate, McCabe being brilliant. He reached his century after having been at the wicket for 150 minutes. This was his first century in the Test Match in England.

After tea Australians suffered a collapse losing the last four wickets for 41 runs. Woodfull was run out at 409 and then Oldfield and Grimmet were out at 411 and 419 respectively, failing to give stand to Chipperfield who was called from the sick room to wear flannels and take part in the intense fight.

Woodfull was batting for 230 minutes. With two more wickets to go, Australia are still 204 runs behind England's total.

SCORES:—

England	*... 1st Innings*	*... 627 for 9 declared*
Autralia	*... 1st Innings*	*...423 for 8 wkts.*

LONDON, July 9.

The invalids have recovered. Bradman is certain, and Chipperfield practically certain to bat to-day. It is sunny, with a cloudless blue sky, but a cooling breeze is blowing across the ground.

The wicket appears to be perfect, apart from the spot outside the leg stump, where O'Reilly finished his run.

The latest score is: Australia 169 for 1.

The Australian team's medical adviser says that Chipperfield's throat is still inflamed and that he will not bat to-day, but he is certain to play to-morrow.

There was an attendance of 20,000 when the third day's play commenced this morning. Clark had four slips and Verity four short-legs with Hammond at silly mid-on. It was all McCabe, who through pulls and cuts added 21 before Brown's total made move.

McCABE who scored his first century in the Test Match in England. He made 137 runs in brilliant style.

McCABE'S CENTURY

McCabe made some chancy strokes including a wild one at a good length ball from Clark just outside an off-stump. Allen relieved Clark at 171, but bowled at only half his usual speed. McCabe drove him to off-boundary and then hit Verity to leg-boundary. He allowed few balls to pass his bat. At length, with a single to leg-off Hopwood who had relieved Verity, McCabe reached his century after he had been batting for 150 minutes.

The temperature at noon was 76. This was McCabe's first century in the Test Match in England. He made 50 while Brown was making eight to-day, mainly by powerful carpet drives, and correctly timed hits to-leg. Hopwood was getting some finger spin but was not sufficiently quick off-pitch.

200 IN 180 MINUTES

McCabe with a couple of crisp cuts to the boundary off-Hammond, sent up 200 of the innings after Australians had been batting for 180 minutes. Hopwood and Hammond were keeping the batsmen more quiet than the preceding bowlers. Both Brown and McCabe were using their pads to Hopwood who was difficult to score off. When McCabe hit Hammond to a square-leg boundary with a grand shot, a few Australians chanted joyfully: "They'll never get them out," the score being Brown (not out) 69, McCabe (not out) 119 and the total 213 for one.

Hopwood was concentrating on a worn spot. McCabe played five balls of one over from him with his pads and patted back the sixth.

When refreshments were taken at 210 for one, Hopwood's figures were 6/5/2/0 and altogether in 10 overs, he had only given away 12 runs. Clark relieved Hopwood at 210, coming on with a new ball.

McCabe almost edged Clark into stumps in the latter's first over. When Clark was bowling round the wicket he finished his run on the pitch. Brown drew attention of umpire Hardstaffe to certain marks. Then Brown was easily caught at square-leg in trying to glance one which popped up.

Brown had played an extremely patient game for 245 minutes. His score of 72 included nine hits to the boundary. Woodfull was badly missed by Hendren at the second slip off Clark before the Australian captain had scored a single run.

MAGNIFICENT INNINGS

Then McCabe was out to a dazzling low slip catch off Hammond, Woodfull then was (not out) nil. McCabe had played a magnificent innings lasting 215 minutes and had scored with great facility all round the wicket. He reached the boundary 18 times.

A RUN A MINUTE

There was some doubt as to who caught Brown. The official score board said Allen, though most pressmen thought it was Walters. Then five minutes later the score board was corrected to say that it was Walters. Neither Woodfull nor Darling knew much about the bowling at the start. Eventually, with 3 off Clark Woodfull send up 250 in 250 minutes. The batsmen gradually survived the uncomfortable period, and Woodfull went on to make some fine shots on the leg side. The usual dashing Darling was, however, extremely careful. Just before the lunch England made great effort to get at least one more wicket. Clark bowled his last over to the packed slips with three short legs. The front of the wicket was completely unguarded, but the batsmen held out.

Lunch was taken at this stage and the score stood at 283 for 3 wickets.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH

There was an attendance of 30,000 when the game was resumed. Allen and Hopwood led the attack. Batting was stern and correct, the obvious objective being to make certain to avoid a follow on. Even Darling refused to take the slightest risk. Woodfull eventually hit Hopwood through his legs for 3 to send up 301 of the innings in 300 minutes.

A BUMP BALL

At 3 o'clock the temperature was 83 in the shade. Just when the spectators were getting restive at Woodfull's dead batting Darling put them in good humour. He hit a bump ball into Verity's hands, and making a gesture of annoyance, started to walk away from the crease as though he believed he were cut. Most of the crowd realised that it was a bump ball, but the little manoeuvre went down well.

DARLING OUT

Woodfull should have been stumped off Hopwood when he was 31, but Ames failed to gather a low ball. At this stage there were nine successive maiden overs. Then Verity spread-eagled Darling's wicket with a good lenth ball. The fourth wicket fell at 320.

BRADMAN COMES TO BAT

Bradman pale and drawn walked out slowly looking unwell. The crowd cheered him encouraingly when he cut Verity for a single. Bradman in playing Clark hard down had to use his bat again as the ball spun back into his wicket. Hopwood after an hour's spell—in which his figures were 17/7/24/0—was replaced by Hammond. Woodfull with a streaky boundary through the slips reached his individual 50 after batting for 170 minutes, and incidentally sent up 350 when the Australian innings had lasted 330 minutes. Bradman opened out against Allen who was bowling too much outside the offstump to be dangerous, but another spell of Verity for Allen quietened the batsmen. Just before tea Leyland went off, he having pulled a muscle behind the left knee, and Keeton came out to field for him. Tea was taken now, Woodfull and Bradman batting with 57 and 25 respectively.

When the game was resumed Verity and Hammond opened the bowling. The latter missed a return catch given to him by Bradman in his first over, the ball jumping out of the Gloucester man's hands. Bradman gave a little jump of joy, but his glee was short-lived, because he soon edged a fast one from Hammond and was caught at the wicket. (Bradman c Ames b Hammond 30). Woodfull who was not out 57 was joined by Oldfield.

WOODFULL OUT

Wyatt switched the bowlers about. Verity was tried at each and alternatively Verity tempted Oldfield to hit, to a field of seven on the offside. Eventually the batsmen attempted to take a foolish single from a cut in the slips. Hammond returned to Ames who broke the wicket, and Woodfull was well out. His had been a gallant innings lasting 230 minutes. Included in his score 7 hits to the boundary.

CHIPPERFIELD BATS

The fight was now intense. Chipperfield was brought from his sick room and helped into the flannels by his team mates. He came out amidst rousing cheers and when he came up to the wicket Oldfield shook hands with him. Woodfull's wicket had fallen at 409.

The maximum temperature was 85 in the shade. Oldfield was the third batsman to enjoy "life," but he, like Bradman, failed to turn it to advantage, being out the very next ball. Wyatt at silly mid-off failed to hold a catch from the Australian wicket-keeper, who hit the next ball hard and Wyatt, fielding in the same position, made a wonderful catch. He flung himself sideways and held the ball inches from ground. Chipperfield had hardly strength to lift the bat. Chipperfield drove the ball to the on-boundary. Then Verity bowled Grimmett at middle-stump with a flighty one. The field was spread for O'Reilly, but he would not hit.

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)

Ponsford c Hendren b Hammond	12
Brown c Walters b Clark	72
McCabe c Verity b Hammond	137
Woodfull run out	73
Darling b Verity	37
Bradman c Ames b Hammond	30
Oldfield c Wyatt b Verity	13
Chipperfield (not out)	11
Grimmett b Verity	0
O'Reilly (not out)	1
Extras	41
Total (for 8 wickets)	423

WONDER 'PLANE ENGINE SHATTERED

MILAN, July 9.

A new very secret type of aeroplane engine wherein great hopes were placed has been completely destroyed by an explosion at the Isotta Fraschini Works. All the existing models which were nearby were also shattered. The explosion is attributed to and accident.—Reuter's Special.

DERBY WINS MATCH AGAINST WORCESTER

LONDON, July 9.

The match between Worcestershire and Derbyshire which commenced on Saturday resulted in a win for Derby by an innings and 115 runs. Derby 306.

Worcester 48 and 143. (Townsend 5 for 48, Mitchell 5 for 66.—Reuter's Special.

Nine members of Mr. Uday Shankar's troupe returned to India on Monday morning after a successful tour on the Continent and in the United States.

FAREWELL TO KRISHNA IYER

Pleasant Function At Congress House

At the invitation of Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, quite a large number of Congressmen assembled at the Congress House on Monday evening to bid farewell to Mr. R. Krishna Iyer, ex-Treasurer of the Committee. It will be remembered that Mr. Iyer was only the other day released from the Nasik Road Central Prison before the expiry of his term of imprisonment. Mr. Iyer who is an employee of the Tata's has been transferred to Bangalore and is leaving Bombay for good.

Among those present at the function were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mrs. Perin Captain, Miss Safia Somji, Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, K. M. Munshi, Nagindas Master, Abid Ali Jafferbhai, Mulraj Karsondas, Indrajit Thakore, C. K. Narayanswami, Jamnadas Dwarkadas G. N. Desai, Motichand Kapadia, S. K. Pupala, Purshottam Tricumdas, R. S. Padbedri, D. S. Babrekar Sunderdas Morarji Narane, J. R. Deo Kanthi, V. Krishna Iyer, Lalbhai P. Patel, Jinabhai Joshi, Khandubhai Desai, K. K. Menon, V. K. U. Menon, K. A. Narayana Iyer Ramdas Pratap besides others.

After refreshments, Mr. Nariman spoke a few words in the course of which he paid a tribute to the work of Mr. Krishna Iyer as the ever-vigilant Treasurer of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Mrs. Naidu with inimitable flashes of humour made those present roll with laughter. She also paid a tribute to the concientious way in which Mr. Iyer had carried out his duties as the treasurer of the B. P. C. C.

Mr. Krishna Iyer thanked one and all for the regard they had shown him and declared that he would cherish his association with the B.P.C.C. into his death.

Mr. Iyer was then garlanded after which the pleasant function came to a close.

MYSORE DOWAGER MAHARANI DEAD

MYSORE, July 8.

The death has occurred of Her Highness the Dowager Maharani at 10 o'clock last night in the palace.

Members of the Royal family relations, Durbarees, and noblemen were present at the bed side.

The Dowager Maharani was 82 years old.-

8 YEARS AS REGENT.

Her wonderfully vigorous constitution successfully resisted very many serious symptoms before but on Saturday she had a relapse which, combined with her age, proved fatal.

Her demise is universally regretted for her Highness was of an openhanded and generous disposition and had many other amiable personal qualities which endeared her to her subjects. Her eight years rule as Regent during the present Maharaja's minority between 1895 and 1902 was universally acknowledged as having been a wise and beneficient one.

VICEREGAL TRIBUTE.

The then Viceroy, Lord Curzon referring to her said that the smooth progress of events during the period was largely due to her unfailing tact and discretion. Queen Victoria conferred on her the decoration of Imperial Order of the Crown of India in 1893. His Majesty the King bestowed on her the special distinction of continuance of personal salute of 19 guns.—A.P.

CITY MOTOR TRAGEDY

Ex-Professor Succumbs To Injuries

There was a serious motor fatality at Dadar on Monday evening when a Parsi lady driving a Baby Austin Car is alleged to have knocked down an aged Parsi who sustained serious injuries and subsequently died at the K. E. M. Hospital.

Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Vahaivana, retired Professor of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot and who was the chief Educational officer of Porbunder was returning along the Vincent Road to his house, when it is alleged, he was knocked down by a baby Austin Car driven by a Parsi lady. He received serious injuries and was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries soon after admittance.

It appears that Mr. Vahaivana was returning after paying a visit to the Mharaja of Limbdi when he met with the accident.

The Kingsway Police are investigating the case.

SHOOTING TRAGEDY AT RAZMAK

Three Persons And One Sheep Dead

BOMBAY, July 9.

News has been received in Bombay about a shooting tragedy at Razmak on July 4 wherein three persons and one sheep were shot dead by a sepoy believed to be mad.

It appears a small party of butchers were taking a small herd of cattle and sheep to the slaughter house. Their route lay through one of the perimetre posts which was manned by an armed guard of 5/6 Rajaputana rifles. It is alleged that as the party passed the post one of the sepoys fired three shots at the party at close range with the result that two men dropped dead immediately, while the third person died after running a few yards. The sheep were also killed. The fourth man who ran for his life raised alarm but the sepoy escaped. He however surrendered himself later to one of the neighbouring pickets.—A.P.

STAND BY CONGRESS

Maharashtra Leader's Appeal To Nasik Public

(From A Correspondent).

NASIK, July 9.

Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, addressed a huge meeting last evening in Vijayanand Theatre which was packed to its utmost.

Deshbhakta Dadasaheb Gadre presided.

Sjt. Deo exhorted the audience to stand behind the Congress solidly. He said that a Constituent Assembly must be brought into existence to frame Constitution for India.

AMSTERDAM TROUBLE SUBSIDES

Threat To Ban Extremist Parties Has Desired Effect

AMSTERDAM, July 9.

Apart from a minor disturbance in the northern district in the evening, the city was quiet tonight. The special police guards have been withdrawn from the streets, but will be available in the event of emergency.

It is learnt that following the threat to ban the Communist, Independent, and Socialist parties, the leaders have given verbal instructions calling off further action.—Reuter.

They See Red In Bhagavad Gita!

SEARCH COMEDY AT MOLE

Passengers Complain Of Vexatious Delay

Some of the passengers landing at the Ballard Pier, Bombay, by "M. V. Victoria" on Monday morning complained that they were subjected to unnecessary delays and much inconvenience in the examination of their kits by the Customs officials, said Mr. Manilal Parekh, who arrived here after attending the supplementary Session of the World Fellowship of Faiths held at New York during May last.

The question, "Are you carrying any Communist literature with you?" was put to him by one of the two Anglo-Indian Officers who were detailed to examine the luggage of the passengers.

Not satisfied with the answer that Mr. Parekh had nothing to do with Communism, they proceeded to ransack his books, which included a copy each of the New Testament, Bhagavad Gita, the Biography of Keshav Chandra Sen and a history of the Brahmo Samaj.

"Evidently the two officals knew nothing about the other books except the New Testament," said Mr. Parekh in the course of a chat to the "Chronicle" Reporter. "They, therefore, took away the remaining books leaving the New Testament with me, and after fifteen minutes, brought them back to me apparently having learnt from someone that they did not contain anything about Communism."

VEXATIOUS DELAY.

Another passenger, a prominent office-bearer of the Federation of Indian Students abroad, of Vienna, who returned by the same boat, told the reporter that it was a sad irony, that while in other countries passengers, especially Indians, were treated with courtesy and their kit examined with utmost dispatch, here in Bombay of all places, the treatment of passengers by the Customs officials was far from satisfactory and lack of civility marked the dealing of the officials with the passengers.

There was neither order nor system in examining the passengers' luggage, he said, and it was a matter of whim of the officials as to whose luggage would be first examined and despatched.

On account of this lack of appreciation of the value of time, the same gentleman told the reporter, he had to wait for more than half an hour.

In the case of another artist who arrived by the same boat, the same officers, searched his luggage questioning him in a manner that he considered could not be called dignified.

"WHIMSICAL."

He took strong exception to this attitude of the officials, and hoped that passengers who would had been away for months or years from their homes would be spared the delays of the whimsical officials.

In his case, he had a textbook of Aeronautics in the German language and the Officials were non-plussed, as they could not understand the German language. So, after looking at both sides of the cover, they quietly returned the book to him.

This state of affairs, he said, obtained nowhere.

Mr. Parekh said that during his world tour, he always met with civility and courtesy from the Customs officials in other parts, and he felt sorry that in India passengers should have a sorry tale to tell.

SIND CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETS

Discussion On Question Of C. P. B. Appointments Adjourned

KARACHI, July 9.

The first meeting of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee after two-and-a-half years of enforced inactivity was held this morning when Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress presided.

The meeting expressed grief at the deaths of Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel, Sjt. Sen Gupta and Doctor Annie Besant and considered the new draft rules which were passed after four hours debate.

The question of appointing representatives on the Congress Parliamentary Board was adjourned to the next meeting of the Council to be held after the Benares meeting of the Congress Working Committee in order that the Sind Congressmen may exactly know the Working Committee's decision regarding communal award as it was felt that the resolution of the Congress Working Committee at its Bombay meeting on Communal Award, if not modified, it will be hard for Congressman to win non-Muslim seat in the Assembly from Sind.

The meeting also resolved to revive Congress Committee's political life in the province and recommend various District Congress Committees to appoint committees to carry on constructive programme chalked out by the Working Committee at Wardha and Bombay.—A.P. Special.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY

U. P. Parliamentary Board Discussion

NAINITAL, July 9.

Greater part of to-day's deliberations of the U. P. Parliamentary Board was taken up by consideration of the list of candidates from the U. P. to be submitted to the All India Board. Various suggestions received from District and Town Congress Committees and individuals were examined, but no decision was taken to-day. The Board adjourned till to-morrow when it is expected the list will be completed. Other questions which engaged the Board's attention included publicity and other details of election campaign.—A. P.

MORE ORDERS BUT OF LESS VALUE

Business In Indian Stores Department

SIMLA, July 9.

No improvement in the acute and widespread depression which prevailed during the previous year is shown in the Administration Report of the Indian Stores Department for the year 1932-33 which records a still further all round contraction in the value of business transacted which is a direct consequence of the curtailment of activities of spending departments imposed by prevailing conditions and aggravated by a further drop in commodity prices.

The number of orders placed during the year increased from 34,928 to 44,045, but their value decreased from Rs. 3,60,000,006 to Rs. 330,90,903.—United Press.

C. K. NARAYANSWAMI'S FATHER DEAD

We regret to announce the sad news of the death of Mr. C. V. Krishna Iyer, father of Messrs. C. K. Subramanian, working in the Allied Motors Ltd., and C. K. Narayanswami, the well-known Bombay Congressman, at Wadakancheri (Cochin State) on Sunday. The deceased was 85 years old and had been ailing for the past few days. He leaves behind him an old widow and a large family.

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Readers' Views

MEAT-EATING

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read with grave concern the letter on the subject of 'A Defence of Meat Eating", contributed by Mr. R. K. Medhekar and published in your esteemed daily of the 3rd inst. I entirely disagree with the arguments put forward in defence of his 'defence'. Mr. Medhekar points out that the nations which take non-vegetarian diets are much stronger than those taking simple vegetarian diets. It is simply fallacious. Japan has been singled out as a strong and progressive nation only due to her meat-eating people. Has Japan contributed anything towards the peace and civilisation of the world? She has been an aggressive nation and taught the people the lesson of fighting against weak nations and subduing and usurping what does not legitimately belong to her. India, which is primarily a vegetarian nation, has taught the world the lesson of non-violence and its efficacy has been amply demonstrated. Mahatma Gandhi the greatest living apostle of peace is a pure and simple a vegetarian. Can any one question his moral achievements?

Diet is not a question of national importance, but it purely relates to the individual taste and pocket. No one diet can be prescribed for the whole nation. India is a poor country. How can the poor masses afford the luxury of meat diets? Inspite of the fact that the prices of agricultural commodities have gone considerably down, people are starving amidst plenty. Efforts are being made to increase the productivity of land and reports from various quarters are coming forth indicating surplus food stuffs. Instead of asking the masses to take to costly meat diets, it would be much better if the starving millions are provided with the cheap corn, which is rotting due to the diminished purchasing power of the people.

Mr. Medhekar himself agrees that anger, avarice passion, aggressiveness and love of power are the qualities to be found in meat-eaters in a larger degree. May I enquire, whether they are virtues or otherwise? It is claimed for a non-vegetarian diet that it is rich in vitamins and it makes man healthy and strong. But it cannot be said that these qualities are not to be found in vegetable diets. Are the Indian masses not hardy and strong and capable of physical exertions? It is a well-established fact that meat-eating makes the mind and brain dull. Then why ask a subject nation to grow dull by advocating meat diet at a time when energy and brain were never more required?

In the olden times demons and 'rakshasas' were killed because they were a nuisance to the society and did not allow the preachers of the day peacefully to perform their duties. The holy sages never asked people to sacrifice the innocent goats, kids and buffaloes. Due to the blind faith in the religious pretenders in the latter generations, such filthy customs have crept in and such heinous acts are done in the name of religion. The performances at Ellore are very disgraceful for modern civilization and it is a blot on the name of the Hindu community and religion.

If we consider the question from purely a religious point of view, which is the essence of life on which vitally depends the well being of a nation we cannot defend meat eating—'himsa.' Have we forgotten the teachings of Lords Mahavir and Buddha? If we do not go so far back in the history, let us not froget what Mahatma Gandhi has to say about it. His preaching of 'Ahimsa' has been universally acknowledged to be the supreme weapon for the attainment of salvation. Every animal is as dear to the God, as a man. Can you ever imagine that God shall be pleased with the man who destroys His own creations?—Yours, etc.,

B. L. JAIN, B. COM.
Dungarpur, Rajputana.

The Matunga Dispute

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Congress activities are flourishing in Bombay, while Matunga is silent. I think this is due to the dispute between F Ward Congress Committee and the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee. Both the committees are enrolling Congress members in Matunga. But as far as I know, there is little response to any of these committees. As the Matunga public is waiting for the amicable settlement, on the other hand, the F Ward District Congress Committee's Secretary, Mr. Kondya, declares in the papers that the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee is an unauthorized organisation, and further declares that only those Congress members who have enrolled themselves in the F. Ward District Cnogress Committee books will be entitled to vote. While, on the other hand, Mr. Abidali Jafferbhai, the General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. as president of the public meeting called by F Ward District Congress Committee, stated that Matunga Taluka Congress Committee was not abolished. Well, these contradictory statements are there! The officials of the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee stated that they were going to meet Mr. K. F. Nariman, the President of the B. P. C. C. on Tuesday, the 3rd instant for settling up the dispute. The public has been anxious to know the result, but up to now nothing is heard from Mr. Maheshwari, Mr. Horniman or Mr. K. F. Nariman. And unless and until this dispute is settled it will be very difficult for the public to understand what to do. I pray to both the parties to come to any settlement for the sake of the country's good.—Yours, etc.,

N. IYER.

Telang Road,
Matunga, G. I. P. Rly.

A Suggestion To Tramway Company

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to draw the attention of the B. E. S. T. Company through the medium of your esteemed paper to the following grievance of the Worli Laibaug residents.

The newly started Lalbaug-Worli Bus service is going on nicely; but the fares charged on this line (namely, one and half anna fare per head) are comparatively higher than fares charged by the same company elsewhere.

Once I had occasion to travel by the Church Gate-Colaba Route and to my great surprise I was charged only one anna. Let the Company note that the distance covered by this route is nearly double that of the Lalbaug-Worli route. It is also needless to say that the residents of the Fort area consist of rich and well-to-do people and, therefore, capable of paying higher fares whereas our locality consists mainly of poor mill workers who can hardly earn a decent livelihood in these hard times. One is, therefore, at a loss to understand as to why the poor mill workers are required to pay more than the rich residents of the Fort area for half as much distance.

I therefore hope that the authorities will realise their mistake and reduce the present one and half anna fare to one anna.—Yours, etc.,

"A POOR MILL WORKER."

Reptiles In Sir P. M. Mehta Garden

A correspondent, writes:

A party of visitors encountered recently, incredible as it may sound, a live cobra in the Malabar Hill garden. They were sitting in a bench nearest the entrance which presents a grotto-like effect with a luxurious creeper making a pretty opaque arch. They were warned by the reptile's noise but first dismissed it as the common hedge lizzards till disturbed out of its peace, the cobra hissed and raised its hood: a member of the party, a lady, fortunately missed being bitten.

There are reptiles in the precincts of the garden and I had killed, some years ago, a small but particularly deadly one: however, the poor creatures keep out of the human path. The case I am reporting is therefore quite unique and I may be permitted to warn both the public and the park authorities against its danger. The latter will certainly do well to trim up the arborial grotto which the reptiles probably find attractive.

Mrs. Saroffiini Naidu unfurled the Naional Flag at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, on Sunday morning before a large gathering.

ALARMING RISE IN INDUS LEVEL

Authorities Taking Possible Precautions

KARACHI, July 9.

A Hydcrabad (Sind) message says, Sukkur below the barrage is steadily recording rise in the Indus water level.

At Kotri the water level reached nineteen-and-half feet to-day which is much higher than that reached this time last year. The authorities are alert and all possible precautions are being taken.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

The work of raising bunds and strengthening them are already commenced and parties of watchmen have already started patrolling the bunds day and night. If the present rate of increase in the water level continues, it is feared, the discharge might be over seven lakhs ousecs a day against six lakhs when water reached a record level of 24 point 95 feet.—A. P. Special.

BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY BY FLOODS

Train Service Suspended On Kalabagh—Bannu Railway

The Divisional Superintendent, N. W. Railway, Rawalpindi wires under date 8th July as follows:

Owing to unprecedented floods and three bridges having been washed away between Thanedarwala and Lakimarwat on the Kalabagh Bannu Railway. Train services are suspended until 15th instant between these two stations. It is anticipated that the local service will be instituted between Mari Indus and Thanedarwala, Lakimarwat and Bannu and Lakimarwat and Manzai on and from the 11th instant. Transhipment of passengenrs and personal effects are expected to be possible between Thanedarwala and Lakimarwat on and from the 16th instant. Through communication is likely to be restored on 23rd instant.—A. P.

"A SEARCH IN SECRET INDIA"

(Continued from page 6)

it is through them that the Mighty Genius of the Universe manifests Himself in peculiar degree. They, therefore, are among the objects most worth searching for on this earth. And in this book we have the results of one such quest."

Writing of Fate.

Mr. Paul Brunton, who has achieved distinction as the editor of various journals, prepared himself for his investigation by making a deep study of Indian literature, philosophy and religion. When he went among the Yogis, they welcomed him readily and, because of his sympathy and friendliness, he says, he was initiated by them into many of their mystic experiences. At the same time, he took some interest in the magical phenomena which a few are able to perform. He tells us of Yogis who can stop their hearts' beating, and yet live: who can move solid objects without touching them; who can pass at will into trances, where they sit like statues for hours or days; who can accurately reveal the past or future beyond the normal length of years allotted to man. One great Mahatma, who was staying in Nepal, said to a disciple; "Your friend, the sahib, is eager for knowledge. In his last birth he was amongst us. He followed Yoga practices. To-day he has come again to Hindustan, but in a white skin. What he knew then has now been forgotten and until a Master bestows his grace upon him, he cannot become aware of this former knowledge. Tell him that soon he shall meet his Master. Our land shall not be left by him until this happens. It is the writing of fate that he may not leave us with empty hands."

Prophecy Come True.

So the author travels all over India from North to South and from West to East, living with different Gurus and searching the country for interesting Faqueers. After much struggle and great difficulty, he succeeds in finding his real Master in the most mysterious manner, thus proving the truth of the prophecy made by the Nepalese Mahatma. The book describes in great detail what he learnt from these different Yogis and finishes up with a remarkable account of how the author was able to develop his own Yoga powers by meditation and so enter into a wonderful experience during a spiritual trance. Nearly thirty photographs illustrate these fascinating pages. Fleet Street editors, who were able to see advance copies of this astonishing record, declare that "A Search in Secret India" would create a sensation and would show English people that the Indians were not the ignorant benighted heathens, which so many here think they are.

In an interview, Mr. Paul Brunton—, which, by the way is his pen name and not his real name—told me that he will return to India at the end of this year and spend a considerable time making further investigations into what is left of genuine Yoga knowledge in the country. His chief aim is to examine this knowledge scientifically, sifting the sound teaching from mere superstition, and then to explain this to his Western fellows in modern language which they can understand. He believes that a combination of ancient Indian wisdom with modern Western science would benefit both East and West as well as contribute towards a better understanding and friendliness between the white and brown races.

*(Rideo & Co., Publishers, 15s.)

Mother Of Durga Das Dead

SIMLA, July 8.

The mother of Mr. Durga Das Editor, "Associated Press of India," died last night at 10 o'clock. She had been ailing from heart trouble for sometime past but yesterday there was no indication that the attack would prove fatal so soon.

A large number df Mr. Durga Das's relatives and friends including press representatives followed the funeral procession.—United Press.

GRANT FOR HANDLOOM INDUSTRY?

Conference Of Provincial Directors Of Industries Opens At Simla

SIMLA, July 9.

The Conference of Provincial Directors of Industries and non-official advisers opened this morning under the chairmanship of Sir Frank Noyce, Member in-charge of Labour.

About 50 representatives from the different provinces including non-official advisers attended the Conference.

It is understood that the Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 5,00,000, annually for the improvement of handloom industry for five years.

It is further understood that Rs. 1,00,000 annually has also been sanctioned for the same period for better organisation of Sericulture Industry in certain states including Kashmir, Indore, and Gwalior.—United Press.

INDEBTED SIND HARIJANS

Gandhiji On "When They Can Apply For Benefit Of Insolvency Act"

KARACHI, July 9.

The miserable plight of Harijans in the clutches of village moneylenderers and zamindars to whom in many cases they lost their lands was the outstanding point raised by the Harijan spokesmen in the course of a prolonged discussion they had with Gandhiji.

It is stated that Harijans who preponderate in Tharparkar District (Upper Sind) as agriculturists have been reduced to penury as the result of their lands being snatched away by zamindars in satisfaction of the monies owing to them. They pleaded for a statutory safeguard on lines of the Punjab Land Alienation Act whereby they cannot be deprived of their lands.

Gandhiji is understood to have appreciated their proposal but said that nothing could be done without Government co-operation. One other point whereon the workers sought Gandhiji's advice was whether, it would be justifiable for Harijans to seek the protection of Insolvency Courts, particularly, in view of the fact that pathans and banias to whom most of them are indebted are charging exorbitant rates of interest.

Gandhiji is stated to have expressed that in such cases they could honestly plead inability and apply for the benefit of insolvency.—A.P.

AUSTRIAN "RESIDENT" ARRESTED

Muslim Claims He Is In India On Pleasure Trip

MULTAN, July 6

Abdullah, who claims to be a resident of Austria, has been arrested on a charge under section 109 I. P. C (absence of any ostensible means of livelihood) and produced before the District Magistrate, Multan. The accused stated before the Court that he was a resident of Austria and had come to India on a pleasure trip. He knew the manufacture of guns and revolvers.

Two other persons were also arrested on similar charges. They could not produce sureties and were placed under custody.—A. P.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Radio To Aid Police

A big radio transmitter is being erected at the Police headquarters in front of the Crawford Market, with a view to splashing messages about decoities, robberies or "Smash and Grab" raiders, to all the Police stations in Bombay within a few seconds of the occurrence of the crime. Every Police station in the city will be equipped with a radio set and immediately it receives a message, officers in the section will start their hunt for the "offenders". This broadcasting to the police station is done with t view to put a check to the number of crimes being committed in the city. Police vans and "Flying squads" in the city will also be equipped with radio sets, so that the police can rush towards the place of the crime and arrest the culprits before they find time to run away and hide.

If the experiments prove successful, Bombay will be the first city in India to employ the latest methods, adopted by the leading Police forces in the world, in checking crime in the City.

Wagging Tongues.

There is a lot of mischief done by wagging tongues. The potentialities for rumour from the mouth of an idle gossip-monger are not few.

Otherwise the following incident would not have occurred.

It all happened on Monday noon at the G.I.P. Dadar Railway station.

Two idlers were for some minutes staring at a bundle containing waste newspapers and rags neatly kept near the railway line. Evidently the two persons had no business to stand and stare at any object continuously for a length of time.

A third joined them and then a fourth. Soon a large crowd collected there wondering what the mysterious contents of that bundle might be. No bundle in the ordinary circumstances should find a place near the railway line and at such a time as the noon, at a place like the crowded railway station.

A large number of people gathered and crowded along the overbridge blocking the way, inviting the idle to be curious and fanning the curiosity of the inquisitive. It was but proper that the detective genius of a dhobi should come into play.

The dhobie added the legendary tail to the mythical tiger! Presently he blurted out, stroking up his chin in deep concentration, "Seems like a bundle and may be a dead child in it!"

The Clue

Soon the word spread like mercury spilt on glass, from mouth to mouth. The porters at the station gathered at the spot. The station-master was puzzled what this pebble in the calm waters of his daily routine might be. Soon the police were informed and the long arms of law surrounded the place. But none was willing to go near it unless the formalities of law were gone through.

All this took nearly half an hour.

Then the clue was furnished in no uncertain manner, when the toiling innocent sweeper of the platform turned upon the scene with more wastepapers and more refuse in his basket and coolly proceeded to open the bundle and thrust this extra rubbish that he had collected into it and deposit the bundle in its place! It was nothing but a bundle of rubbish kept there by the sweeper in his usual work!

And in ten seconds the crowds dispersed like torn pieces of paper in heavy wind!

Poona Women's University

PROF. KARVE'S APPEAL FOR HELP

Prof. D. K. Karve has issued the following appeal:—

The negotiations about the continuation of the donation of Rs. fifteen lacs given by the late Sir Vithaldas Thakersey to the Indian Women's University, Poona, are still going on between the authorities of the latter and the trustees of the Fund, and no compromise has yet been arrived at. In certain newspapers, it is reported to have been published that the compromised has been effected which is not a fact, but it is likely to misguide the public and bring obstacles in the way of collection of funds for which, as it is well known, an influential representative committee has already been appointed in Bombay some time ago.

Under the present hard pecuniary circumstances, it has become very difficult to meet with the needs of the Institution as it will be observed that the present sources of money are quite inadequate with the day by day spread of this University Education and also due to the fact that a sum of Rs. 52,500 which was hitherto being received from the Trustees of the late Sir Thakersey's Fund has now been withheld.

As difficulties have been experienced in the collection of funds due to the misunderstanding that help is no longer required due to the compromise having been arrived at, I hereby take an opportunity to announce authoritatively that nothing has so far happened and request on behalf of the above Fund Committee that every citizen of Bombay and its suburbs will kindly help the University with all his or her mite in its adverse days. I also further state that the amount of interest that will be received, even afer the compromise has been effected, will be quite inadequate to cope with the increasing needs of the University and hence the necessity of securing public help will always be pressing.

In connection with this mission and at my request Mr. L. R. Phadnis who is moving about for collection of funds in Bombay and Suburbs in the capacity of vice-chairman of the S.N.D.T.I.W. U.F. Committee, Bombay may kindly be rendered all possible help in his pious efforts.

LAL BAVTA UNION

Appeal To Textile Workers

Mr. N. G. Kulkarni, General Secretary of the Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union, says in the course of a statement:—

The Managing Committee of the Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union at its meeting held on the 6th instant decided to co-opt all the members of the Joint Strike Committee as its members. A meeting of the extended Managing Committee was held on Sunday when it was decided to open new centres in different localities. The following resolution moved by R. M. Jambhekar was unanimously passed.

The Unity of the Joint Strike Committee and the Managing Committee of the Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union which was forged in the furnace of the class struggle in the course of the General Strike and which has now been consolidated signifies the firm resolve of the Textile Workers of Bombay to maintain and strengthen the mighty United Front established during the General Strike. The Unity further signifies that the repression will not deter the workers from their resolve to fight for bread.

The extended Managing Committee formed by the incorporation of the Joint Strike Committee with the old Managing Committee of the L. B. G. K. U. declares to all the textile workers that the Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union is alone capable of leading the workers in their struggle for complete emancipation and, therefore, it is the duty of every textile workers to support the L. B.G.K.U.

We appeal to the textile workers to rally round the Lal Bavta G. K.U. and to become members of this Union, and to establish Chawl Committees and Mill Committees in every chawl and mill, and finally to remain loyal to the Hammer and Sickle the symbol of the Red Union.

DIWAKER WELCOMES SOCIALIST PARTY

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI BELGAUM, July 9.

Mr. Diwaker, the Karnatak leader was suddenly released from Hindalgi jail on Saturday afternoon on medical grounds. He arrived in Hubli on Sunday afternoon. He looks weak, and very much pulled down. Swelling of toes still continues. Bad teeth is suspected to be the cause of the disease.

Interviewed by me, Mr. Diwaker stated that his health was his immediate concern and declined to express any opinion on the recent development in the Congress programmes.

Mr. Diwaker welcomed the rise of the Congress Socialists Party.

If

you can write a good letter

ENTER THE FLEX SHOES COMPETITION

over

Rs. 1,000

IN CASH PRIZES

for the best answers to this question

"Why I wear Flex Shoes".

RULES

1 This competition is open to any one except employees, or Agents and their employees, of The North West Tannery Coy., Cawnpore.

2 Answers must contain not less than 50 and not more than 125 words and name and address of the sender must be clearly written.

3 Answers must be accompanied by a Flex Competition Tag, which tags are now being attached to Flex Shoes.

4 Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery and no correspondence will be entered into in respect of entries.

5 The Judges' decision will be final and all answers become the property of the Flex manufacturers with rights of publication.

6 Answers to be addressed to Dept. "F" "Flex" Competition, North West Tannery Co., Cawnpore, and must arrive before August 1st, 1934. Entries arriving after that date will be disqualified.

1st prize Rs. 150

2nd prize Rs. 100

3rd prize Rs. 50

20 prizes of Rs. 25 &

30 prizes of Rs. 10

JUDGES

A. L. Carnegie, Esq., Managing Director, The British India Corporation Ltd., and The Hon. Rai Bahadur Ram Sarn Das, C.I.E., Member, Council of State, Lahore.

Competition closes Aug. 1st, 1934 and results will be announced in newspapers during September.

F. 52.

UNIQUE MYSTERY FILM

SELECTED BY THE CRIME CLUB AS

THE YEAR'S BEST MYSTERY

Murder in Trinidad

with

NIGEL BRUCE
HEATHER ANGEL

A Fox Special

AT ROXY

TO-NIGHT: 6-30 and 10 p.m.

HOW WARRANT WAS EXPLAINED

WITNESS ADMITS RELATIONSHIP WITH ACCUSED

(Continued from page 12.)

led for the panchanama?—At 10-30 p.m.

Q:—You did not know the name of the police officer who called you?—No.

Q:—Where were you sitting?—Near the sweetmeat shop and not inside it.

Q:—Were you not seated inside the shop?—No, by its side.

Q:—How far were you from the police officer who was writing the panchnama?—Near him.

Q:—Where is your shop?—It is opposite the Fire Brigade in Popalwadi.

Q:—What do you do for a living?—I have a cap shop.

Q:—What is your turnover?—About Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 a day. I sell caps at the wholesale rate.

Q:—You are then well-known in that lane as a "good citizen"?—Yes.

Q:—Do you know Mr. Bhagwandas Laxmidas alias Bhagoo?—No.

Q:—You said just now that you were well-known in that locality and you knew everybody there?—Yes, but only those with whom I come in contact.

Q:—How long have you resided there?—For nearly 2 years.

Q:—What rent do you pay?—Rs. 30 per month.

Q:—You say that on a average you do about Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 business in a day?—Yes.

Q:—You were sitting outside the sweetmeat shop watching the proceedings when the accused were being searched?—Yes.

The Magistrate at this stage inquired where "Sutta Gulli" was situated.

Mr. Mankar: It is about 200 paces away from the Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade.

Mr. Horniman: Mr. Mankar is ready to give the measurements, but I should hesitate to give measurements like that.

Mr. Horniman (to witness): Did you see any European Sahib in the Gulli?—Yes. There were two of them.

Q:—Are they in this court?

Witness:—(After looking round the court for some time): No!

Q:—You cannot see him here?—No.

Q:—Perhaps he has not come to-day.

Witness did not reply.

Q:—Did you see accused No. 2 being searched?

Mr. Mankar said that the name of the accused might be read out to the witness.

Mr. Horniman: The witness does not know the names of the accused. He was given their numbers. How can he otherwise know them at all.

Magistrate: What was the procedure of the search of the accused?

Witness: Each accused was searched and if money or chits were found with them these things were noted down in the 'Panchanama.'

Faith In 'Panchanama.'

Q:—Do you know what was taken from the second accused when he was searched?—Whatever is written in the 'panchanama' is true.

Q:—How do you know that?—Everything that was found was entered in the 'Panchanama' Q: You do not know English. The whole of the panchanama is in English and yet you swear that the contents of the panchnama are true?—Yes.

Q: Can you tell me what this paper is (showing the warrant)?—I am not an educated man. It is a yellow paper (Laughter).

Q: You had no idea as to your duties as a panch?—Yes.

Q: You did whatever the police told you to do?—Yes.

Q: The police told you to sign the panchnama but they never asked you to sign the warrant?—No.

Q: You said just now that whenever the Deputy Inspector was asked by the accused to show them the warrant, he showed it to them?—Yes.

Q: To how many people did he show the warrant?—To two or three persons.

Mr. Horniman: You can remember this but the Deputy Inspector could not!

Q: How did he show the warrant?—The warrant was opened and was shown.

Q: Where did he take it from?—From his pocket.

Q: What sort of a document was it?—About this size (showing the palms of both his hands) laughter.

Q: Was it a white paper?—No. It was a yellow paper.

Q: I put it to you You did not see the warrant and if you saw it, you were unable to read it?—I did see the warrant. It was a paper of yellowish colour.

Q:—Do you know why the police selected you for this job?—A constable came and told me that I was called by the Saheb.

Cross-examined by one of the accused, witness said that after all the persons were searched and they had been taken away, the panchnama was read over and explained to him and he signed it.

Magistrate: When was the contents of the panchnama explained to you?—After all the accused had been taken away.

Q:—The accused persons were not present when the details of the articles found in the search were explained to you by the police?—No.

Q:—Can you say whether these entries in my book were there when you last saw it?—I don't know.

Q:—Have you ever been in sutta Galli before?—No.

Mr. Chhelshanker Vyas drew the attention of the Court that the other pancha was sitting in the Court. The Magistrate said that it should have been brought to his notice earlier.

The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Vyas.

Q:—You have signed all these chits just below the first 'Pancha's' signature?—Yes.

Q:—I put it to you that these chits were not signed at the same time and same place?—Yes, they were signed at the same time.

Q: I also put it to you that you were the first to sign these chits and the other 'Pancha' was not there?—No, that is not correct.

Q:—Were the chits in envelopes or packets?—No.

The Magistrate pointed out that the 'Panchas' were called to testify to the fact that certain things were found.

Mr. Vyas said when there was a glaring contradiction in the evidence as in this case, Deputy Inspector Karnik had stated that when the search was made all these articles were put into envelopes or packets. The witness who is a 'Pancha' says that there were no packets at all there. The chits were all on the table.

No Envelopes Or Packets.

The Magistrate then recorded the answer given by the witness that, "No envelopes or packets" were on the table into which the exhibits had been put into.

Witness cross-examined by Mr Manekshaw said that he did not find any books or papers strewn on the ground. Witness further said that whatever is written in the 'Panchnama' by the police is correct. (Laughter.)

Before Mr. Mankar re-examined the witness, he told the Court that the question put by Mr. Horniman to the witness whether any Europeans were present during the search and the witness' answer that there were two Europeans, but was unable to point them out in Court, was due to the impression in witness' mind that the reference was to the two police officers who took part in the raid.

His Worship said that that the question asked by Mr. Horniman was quite clear. "I also asked the witness, whether any of those Europeans who were there, were in Court and he said "No."

At this stage Mr. Horniman said that the police prosecutor had said that he had not dared to put the question whether "Mr. Horniman was there," but as His Worship had pointed out the question had been definitely answered.

'Pancha' Fails To Identify Mr. Horniman.

The Magistrate then asked the witness pointing out to him, several persons present in Court whether they were there that night. The witness said, No. Among those pointed out to the witness were Mr. B. G. Horniman and Mr. S. Raghavan, witness said that they were not there.

Mr. Manker asked the witness only one question in re-examination.

Q: Did any European Police officers taken part in the search?—Yes.

Sub-Inspector Desai of the Princess Street police station, the next witness, was then examined for the prosecution

Lent Helping Hand.

Witness said that he lent a helping hand in the raid at Old Sutta Gully on April 28. He was asked by Deputy Inspector Karnik to wait at Sheikh Memon St. and at the time of the raid he was instructed to go to the old Sutta Gully with his men and post himself at the junction to the lane-point "B" mentioned in the plan. He took up this position two or three minutes before the raid.

Mr. Mankar: Who told you to go there?—Deputy Inspector Karnik.

Continuing witness said that on a signal given by Havaldar No. 1545, he put up a cordon at the junction mentioned above.

"I then put all the men, who were in the Old Sutta Gully under arrest," proceeded the witness "When they were put under arrest, I told them that the Police had raided the place."

Witness denied that he or his constables arrested anybody from inside the shops or offices.

Police Prosecutor: Is it true that you brought in some persons from beyond the cordon?—No.

Witness said he was attached to the Princess Street for about a year and had carried out raids previously at the place.

Mr. Faizul Khairaz: How are the witness' past exploits relevant in this case?

Mr. Mankar: To show the character of the place.

Witness added that the informant was taken to the Deputy Commissioner and the warrant was issued on his sworn testimony.

SUB-INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE.

Sub-Inspector Desai, one of the officers who took part in the raid, was then examined on behalf of the prosecution.

Mr. Mankar said that as there were certain allegations made that Sutta Gambling was rampant in Princess Street Police Section, he proposed to ask the witness certain questions to rebut those allegations.

Mr. Horniman—Then is the prosecution calling Inspector Raje as a witness to rebut these allegations?

Mr. Mankar—"Certainly Not."—Not in the least.

Mr. Horniman expressed surprise.

Mr. Mankar asked the witness as to how many warrants were executed during the course of the year by the Princess Street Police—Answer was about 26 warrants since January 1934.

Mr. Khairaz objected to this evidence going on record unless the warrants were produced in Court.

Magistrate: Were there raids in Old Sutta Gulli?

Mr. Mankar—I don't say that all these raids were conducted in Old Sutta Gulli.

Witness: I conducted one raid in Old Sutta Gulli prior to this raid.

Mr. Khairaz—Was the warrant worded in the same way?—I don't remember.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Horniman then cross-examined the witness.

Q.—You stated in your examination-in-chief that you received your orders from Dy. Inspector Karnik. When did you receive those orders? About 8-30 p.m.

Q.—Did Inspector Raje give you any instruction?—No.

Q.—Did you see Inspector Raje before the raid or after the raid that night?—I saw him after the raid.

Q.—When did you see him?—A few minutes after the arrests.

Q.—Where were you posted before the raid?—Opposite the "puri shop" in front of the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association.

Q.—Were you there from 8-45 p.m.?—Yes.

Q.—You did not come from there till you got the signal to arrest?—No.

Witness then showed the place on the plan where he had put his cordon, which he described as the "junction."

Mr. Horniman—There is no junction there?—Yes, the place where the two lanes meet. But there is only one lane?—No answer.

Q.—If you took part in effecting the arrests, then I put it to you that the cordon disappeared the moment you moved from that spot?—I did not take part in the arrests, nor the constables.

Q.—At first you said your constables took part in the raid and now you say they did not:—No, they did not.

Q.—Your six constables never moved and remained at point "B" on the plan?—Yes.

Q.—Did you see me in the Lane?—No. But I saw you when you were arrested.

Q.—Then I was in the Lane and you saw me?—Yes.

Q.—Where did you see me?—In the crowd about 15 feet from where I was standing.

Mr. Horniman pointed out to the witness that according to the plan it was not possible for him to see Mr. Horniman.

Witness then said that he could see from where he stood right down the lane to the junction of the Sheik Memon Street.

Q.—I put it to you that from where you were standing near the puri shop before the raid you could see the entrance to the Old Sutta Gulli?—Yes.

Q.—You were keenly observing everything that was happening there?—No. I was only waiting for the order to raid.

Q.—You did not see me go in to the lane?—No.

Q.—You did not think it unusual to find me there?—No. Many people come there and go.

Q.—And until you saw me under arrest you did not know that I was there?—No.

"RAID BY SIGNALS."

Q.—Nobody told you about it? No.

Q.—You say you carried out the raid on receiving a signal from Havildar Tavde? How did he signal?—He raised his hand.

Q.—I put it to you that from where you stood you could not even see Havildar Tavde?—He was posted in a place where I could see him.

Q.—I put it to you that the spot where you were standing is more than about 15 feet than the area allowed by the warrant?—I can't say that; the plan may be wrong.

Q.—I put it to you that you helped to arrest me?—No. I did not do it.

Q.—You had hold of me by the left arm?—No.

Q.—At that time you were in plain clothes?—I was in plain clothes on the day.

"A NOTORIOUS GULLY"?

Q.—You did not communicate at any time the substance of the warrant to any of the accused?—I said in the vernacular that the place had been raided and they were under arrest.

Q.—You say that you have previously conducted only one raid at Old Sutta Gulli in the course of one year?—Yes.

Q.—The Old Sutta Gulli is a most notorious place for gambling?—I don't know that.

Q.—You have been in the Section for a year and you say you don not know that the place is well known for fambling?—The very name of the place shows that.

Q.—Then, you know that the place is well known for gambling?—Yes.

Mr. Horniman: Thank you.

Q.—Since you were an officer in that Section, how many gambling raids have taken place?

Mr. Mankar said that since January last about 26 raids had taken place in the Section.

Q.—So, in one year on an average 56 raids took place in the Section but so far as Sutta Gully is concerned you carried out only one raid in one year?—Other officers in the Section might have raided the place.

Q.—If there were other raids, you know nothing about them?—I took part in this raid.

Q.—Can you tell me from your recollection the wordings of the previous warrant in regard to the locality? It was for Old Sutta Gally up to the gate of the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association.

Q.—In both the cases the wording of the warrants said up to the gate of the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association. Why did you stop there?—I don't know why!

DUEL BETWEEN COUNSEL.

Mr. Khairaz, on behalf of the second accused, asked Sub-Inspector Desai if he had any conversation with his client.

Witness—No.

Mr. Khairaz.—Most of your time was then spent in not seeing anything, in not hearing anything and not speaking anything?—(Laughter) I was keeping a watch to see no one passed the cordon. (Laughter).

Mr. Khairaz said: "You are a model of a police officer?"

Mr. Manker objected to the question.

There was then a wordy duel between Counsel.

Mr. Khairaz—Why should my learned friend make apologies for the police officers and interrupt me every five minutes when Your Worship is there to guide me?

Mr. Manker.—I am appealing to the Court and I have a right to do so.

Mr. Khairaz.—I cannot tolerate this interference; if I am wrong, the Court will guide me.

Mr. Manker.—I won't be cowed down by the use of such language.

The Magistrate at this stage observed that if an accused person was making an attack on the conduct of a person, as he is entitled to do in his speech, His Worship would not have stopped him, provided he did it with decorum and dignity. But in cross examination it should not be done.

Mr. Khairaz.—Your Worship is there to correct me if I am wrong but my objection is to the interruptions.

Continuing his examination of Sub-Inspector Desai, Counsel asked: Did you not bail out any persons on that night?—Yes. I bailed out some persons.

Q.—Why did you, then, say in answer to Mr. Horniman's question that you had not bailed out anyone?—I did not tell him so.

The Magistrate (to witness): You did say in answer to Mr. Horniman that you had nothing to do with bailing out of the accused.

Q.—Did you bail the accused out?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vyas, witness said that there was no keeper of a common gaming house arrested in this raid.

Magistrate—The people in this Gully, with whom were they laying bets—They were laying bets with each other. (Laughter.)

Q.—How many times have you visited Old Sutta Gully prior to this raid—I have not visited the place before.

Q.—If I bring witnesses to prove that you have been there over a dozen times and you were seen opposite the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association?—I may have gone there to investigate the first Sutta raid.

Q.—Why did you then say you had not gone there before?—I had gone there.

Q.—Did you go there in the night?—No.

Q.—Again, if I bring witnesses to prove that you were there?—I may have gone there.

Further hearing was at this stage postponed.

TRAVANCORE BAN ON JAP GOODS

TRIVANDRUM, July 9.

The Travancore Government have prohibited the imports into Travancore of cotton piecegoods manufactured in Japan and containing more than 90 per cent of cotton unless they are covered by a certificate issued by, or on behalf of the Department of Commerce and Industry, Japan authorising export to India.—United Press.

The death has occurred of Mr. Leonard Cockayne, the botanist and forestry expert.

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GLARING CIVIC ANOMALIES

(Continued from Page 6.)

gard with which thousands of Municipal tenants and occupants of Municipal properties are not seldom treated by this greedy and careless landlord. Only the occupants possessing some influence and holding some position are treated as human tenants. Those who can make a little noise, and now and again, indulge in some threats are able to extort some service and attention. The rest of the mute crowd are often treated more like a herd of cattle, their houses resemble milch-cattle stables more than human dwellings, and the only concern of the landlord is to recover monthly rents regularly on due dates and the agent never shows his face again till the next due date for the same purpose of rent recovery.

(To be Continued).

Latest Commercial News

Sharp Rise Of 34 Points In New York Cotton

ACREAGE BUREAU REPORT REGARDED AS VERY BULLISH

Gold Steady But Silver Quiet

STEADY TONE IN GRAINS, RUBBER AND LINSEED

Bombay, July 9.

On Monday, the sterling-dollar and the sterling-franc cross-rates ruled slightly easy.

BULLISH EFFECT OF THE BUREAU REPORT.

The New York cotton market remained inactive till the publication of the Bureau Report. Prices witnessed a sharp rise of over 40 points as soon as it was announced that the estimated acreage under cotton cultivation was 2,80,24,000 acres instead of 2,90,00,000 as generally anticipated. The Bureau Report had a bullish effect both in New York and Liverpool.

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER QUIET.

London gold was a bit steadier but silver was quiet.

CHICAGO GRAINS VERY STEADY.

Liverpool wheat was slightly easy but Chicago grains were very steady.

TIN AND JUTE QUIET.

Tin and Jute ruled quiet but steady. Tea prices were unchanged. Linseed maintained a steady tone. Rubber was slightly better.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet while gilt-edged Securities were steady. The New York Stock Exchange was firm.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, July 9.

Previous closing rate	12.05
To-day's opening rate	12.08
Difference	+0.3
To-day's closing rate	12.39
Difference	+.34

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August	Rs. 208/4
April-May	Rs. 216

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, July 9.

Previous closing rate	6.29
To-day's opening rate	6.32
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing rate	6.52
Difference	+.23

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 9.

After the inactivity and the quiet trading lasting for several days the cotton market to-day received an impetus after the publication of the Bureau Report estimating American cotton cultivation acreage upto July 1 which proved to be very bullish.

The session opened with 3 points higher at 12.08 for October and until the announcement of the acreage, trading was inactive. Thereafter a sudden advance of 34 points was evidenced on the rush of speculative buying. The market kept a firm tone with October at 12.42 i.e. 38 points higher than the previous closing.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.39 with a rise of 34 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 9.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(12.08/12.07) 12.09/12.08
December	(12.22/12.21) 12.21/12.21
January	(12.26/12.26) 12.27/12.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 9.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July	(6.38) 6.43
American October	(6.29) 6.34
Egyptian July	(8.00) 8.06
Egyptian October	(8.15) 8.21

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 9. 11-0 p.m.

Broach A-M. was traded in around Rs. 211 before the publication of the Bureau Report but as soon as the Bureau Report was out, there was a scramble for making purchases in the local market and Broach A-M. opened at Rs. 213-8 and steadily advanced to Rs. 216 at 10-45 p.m. as New York cotton futures were about 40 points up at that time.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, July 9.

Previous closing	5.04 1/8
To-day's opening	5.03 7/8
To-day's closing	5.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, July 9.

Previous closing	5.04 5/16
To-day's opening	5.04 1/4
To-day's closing	5.03 11/16
Difference	—.00 5/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 9.

Previous closing	76.50
To-day's opening	76.46
To-day's closing	76.40
Difference	—.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 9.

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 5.04 1/4 There were minor fluctuations with a downward trend.

The closing rate was 50.3 11/16

The franc gept steady at 76.40 and closed at 76.40.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 9.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20 13/16d.	20 3/4d.
Forward	20 15/16d.	20 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 9.

Gold (£6-17-10 1/2) £6-17-11 1/2

BULLION

London, July 9.

Influx (£61000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver (20 13/16d.) 20 3/4d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-10 1/2) £6-17-11 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, July 9.

3 months 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c
4 months (15/16 to 1 p.c.) 15/16 to 1 p.c.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 p.c.) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 p.c

CROSS RATES

London, July 9. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16)	1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.75 5/8)	5.75 3/8
New York on Bombay (38.10)	38.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.95 3/8)	0.95 3/8
London on Milan (58.81)	58.78
London on Shanghai (1-4 3/8)	1-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 7/32)	1-2 7/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 9.

Local silver ruled with quiet but the undertone was steady. Prices opened at Rs. 57/12, 57/12 and 57/14 and following easier Shanghai exchanges prices declined by 6 annas but later improved to the opened rates on speculative buying.

Gold remained steady at Rs. 34/4, 34/4 and 34/4/6. Restricted business passed through.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 9.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with about 1/8 penny lower at 59 5/8 for October and 61 5/8 for December. Business was restricted in the absence of demands.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 9.

Prices in the Chicago wheat market opened steady with slightly higher levels at 89 1/8 for July and 90 5/8 for Sept. Prices advanced on commission house buying and outside demand.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, July 9.

Chicago oats opened steady at 43 for Sept. and advanced in sympathy with other markets but later reacted in the absence of support

Rye opened steady at 68 1/4 for July. The market was generally supported and prices advanced fractionally.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 9.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London Markets.

METALS.

Tin (£230 1/4 buyers £230 1/2 sellers) £230 1/2 buyers £230 5/8 sellers. quiet.

Lead (£10 3/4 buyers £10 13/16 sellers) £10 11/16 buyers £10 3/4 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£33 7/8 to £34 1/8) £33 1/2 to £34.

Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

Crop July-Aug. (£14 11/16) £14 5/8 sellers.
Dundee August (£17 sellers) £17 1/4 sellers
Lightening August (£15 3/4 sellers) £16 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7) 7 1/16 paid and value
Oct-Dec. (7 3/16) 7 1/4 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay July-Aug (£12) £12 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July-Aug (£12 5/8) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July-Aug (£10 1/4) £10 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria July-Aug (£10) £10 sellers

JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY EASIER

Better Enquiry In Coals

CALCUTTA, July 9.

Jutes shares ruled slightly easier after weekend and turnover was on a moderate scale. In coals better enquiry was in evidence at close. In teas business was on a limited scale. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Rubber shares, on the other hand, showed some improvement. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities 3 1/2 per cent paper 89; 3 per cent paper 77/8 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 99/3 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 106 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1943 105/12 small lot.

Banks.—Central 28/4; Imperial fully paid 1345; Imperial Bank Conty 334.

Railways.—Darjeeling Himalayan Pref. 100.

Cotton.—New Victoria Ordinary 1/6.

Coals.—Amalgamated 18/4 small odd lot; Bengal 224 small odd lot; Bhalgora 2/6; Burra Dhemo 4/14; Burrakur 12/13; Khas Kajora Pref. 10/4.

Jutes.—Adamjee Ord. 10/6; Adamjee Pref. 117; Albion Pref. 137/8; Anglo-India 370 small lot; Auckland 213 small lot; Auckland proef. 126; Bally pref. 124/8; Barnagore 151 small lot; Belvedere 360; Budge Budge 318 small lot; Birla 9/12; Champdany 145; Clive 29 small lot; Dalhousie 349 small lots; Dalhousie pref 137/8; Delta 350 small lot; Empire pref. 137/8; Fort William 254/8 small lot; Gourepore 464/8 small lot; Howrah 51; Howrah "A" pref. 130 small lot; Hukumchand 14/6; Hukumchand pref. 111; Kammarhatty 534; Kinnison pref. 142; Lowrence 460 small odd lot; National 23/2 small lot; New Central 360 small lot; New Central pref. 139; Northbrook 43 small odd lot; Nuddea 28/14; Presidency 5/13; Reliance pref 142; Standard 315 small odd lot; Union 440 small odd lot; Union pref 138; Waverley 1/12 small lot.

Miscellaneous.—Jubbulpore Electric 10/12 small lots; Indian Iron and Steel 5/12; Indian Standard wagon pref 124/8 small lot; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 137 small lot.

B. I. Corporation pref. 127; Indian wood products 30/4 small lot; British Burma Petroleum 3/4; Bengal paper ordy 76; Titagur paper ordy 17/8;

Rubber Shares.—Amalgamated Malay 3 points 10 cts; Allenby 1 point 70 cts; Bassett point 62 cts; Kluang Rs. 9/4; Mentakab point 51 1/2 cts; Teluk Anson 1 point 35 cts.

Sugars.—Dyer meakin 86/8; Murree Brewery 174/8; New Savan 12/8 small lot.

Teas.—Bishnauth 33 small lots; Hantapara 480 ex. Div. Patrakola ordy 1085/8.

The Tariff Board Report about the extension of protection to iron and steel will be published on July 12. Associated Press understands that a bill embodying the recommendations will be introduced in the Assembly in the first week of the session.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES VERY FIRM ON INVESTMENT DEMAND

SHARP ADVANCE IN HOMERAILS ON DIVIDEND HOPES

Other Sections Generally Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 9.

On the Stock Exchange, investment demand was renewed for giltedged securities which ruled very firm, while dividend hopes coupled with more optimistic feeling regarding the question of wages caused a sharp advance in home rails. Other sections were generally steady but business in the new account was disappointing.

In Commodities cotton advanced sharply after the publication of the American acreage estimate which was interpreted bullishly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 9.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 9. 3-30 p.m.

The markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds were very steady. Rubber shares were quieter. Industrials in general were quiet but steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80) £80
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 1/4) £104 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 3/8) £110 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 3/8) £114 1/2.
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 5/8) £103 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 7/8) £113

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 9) dol 8 3/4
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 3/8) dol 5 1/4
Musical Industries (28-3) 28-3
Princhin Johnson (41-3) 41-3
Imperial Chemical Defd (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-10 1/2) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ord (103-1 1/2) 103-1 1/2
Swedish Match (7-9) 7-9
Dunlop Rubber (45-6) 44-9
University Ordinray (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Ford Motors (27-0) 27-0
Cables and Wireless (£7 1/8) £7 1/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Camera 'A' (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ord (125-9) 125-9
P and O S N Co Defd (17-6) 17-6
Distillers (94-6) 90-3 ex. div.
Bredrurd Dyers (12-9) 12-3
British Celonese (12-6) 12-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-1 1/2) 63-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 50-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 11-0
Inter Nickels (25 5/8) 25 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 9. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79 3/8) £79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (27-6) 27-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (35-6) 35-6
Donars Tea (62-6) 62-6

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 31-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (66-0) 66-0
Burma Corporation (12-0) 12-0
Rio Tintos (22-4 1/2) 22-4 1/2.
East Rand Proprietary (46-6) 46-6
Rand Mines (137-6) 137-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (41-6) 42-1 1/2
Anglo Persian (47-6) 47-6
Burma Oil (76-0) 76-0
Mexican Eagle (8-3) 8-1 1/2
Shell Transport (47-6) 47-6
Royal Dutch (£20 1/2) £20 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 9.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 31 3/8)	dol 32
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 1/2)	unquoted.
U S Steel Common (dol 40)	dol 39 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 84)	dol 85 1/8
Eaton Mfg	16
Chase Bank	27 1/4
National City Bank	27 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	390
Celanese Corp of Amr	25
General Foods	30
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	10
Norway 6 per cent 1944	99 1/4

Market dull, irregular and narrow.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 7

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light Com	7
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	17
Amer Forn Power Com	8
Amer Forn Power Gold D	62
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	19
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	42
Consolidated Gas	34
Columbia Gas	14
American Tel and Tel	115
Western Union Telg	44 1/4
Radio Corp	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	47
New York Central	28 3/8
Baltimore and Ohio R R	23
Erie R R	18
Pennsylvania R R	30
Union Pacific R R	120
Great North Pfd	21
National Distillers	23
Hiram Walker	36
Distillers Seagram	15
Amr Tobacco B	77
Dupont de Nemours	91
Denmark 6 per cent 20 years 1942	96
Bethelehem Steel	33
United States Steel	39 3/4
American Smelting	42
Noranda Mines	43
Int Nickel of Canada	25 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 5/8
Kennecott Copper	21
Cerro de Pasco Copper	42
International Harvestor	32
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	21
Geneeal Motors	32
Packard Motor	3 1/2
General Electric	20
St. Oil of N J	44
Philips Petrol	11
Mid Con Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	16
Plymouth Oil	12
American Radiator	14

Ad-Interim Dividend 6 p. c.

The Net Profit of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. for the half year ended 30th June 1934, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 5,65,824-8-0 brought forward from the last year's account amounted to Rs. 16,19,853-1-4 which the Directors have resolved to dispose of as follows:—

	Rs a. p.
To pay an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum (free of Income-tax) for the half year ended 30th June 1934	5,04,396-0-0
To carry forward to next half-year's account	11.15,457-1-4
Total	16,19,853-1-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS.

The following are the net profits for the half-year ended 30th June 1934 and their distribution:—

	Rs.
Net Profits for the half-year ended 30th June 1934	43,75,400
Brought forward from 31st December 1933	26,85,600
Total	70,61,000
The Governors have declared a dividend of 12 per cent per annum free of income-tax absorbing	33,75,000
Transferred to Reserve Fund	5,00,000
Transfered to Pension Funds	72,700
Carried forward	31,13,300
Total	70,61,000

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

Bombay, July 9.

ARRIVALS.

Chinkoa, Keynes, Bassein.
Storviken, Lied, Bassein.
Shwedagon, Goodbody, Rangoon.
Victoria, Masuluso, Geneva.
Bhutan, Harris, Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, July 10.

Durenda, Parker, Karachi.
C|o Cairo, Hoppins, Karachi.
India, Lanza, Genoa.

LOADING.

Bombay, July 9.

Steamer Jaff Davis for New York.
Steamer Brazil Maru for Kobe.

ITALIAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Victoria:—The M Italiana mail steamer Victoria arrived in harbour on Monday from Genoa, with mails, a general cargo and 165 saloon passengers.

S S Chinkoa:—The BISN Co's steamer Chinkoa arrived in harbour on Monday from Bassein, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Storviken:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Storviken arrived in harbour on Monday from Bassein with a general cargo and rice.

S S Shwedagon:—The IBP Co's steamer Shwedagon arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with a cargo of kerosin oil.

S S Bhutan:—The P&O S N Coy's steamer Bhutan arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S City of Cairo:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Cairo will sail to-day for Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Durenda:—The M M Coy's steamer Durenda will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S India:—The M Italiana steamer India will sail to-day for Genoa with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, July 9.

S S Bhutan, for London:—1 bundle woollen carpets, Y G Husein Jadah; 31 bundles animal skins, M R Shaffi and Co; 18 bdls animal skins, A L Hassam; 29 bdls animal skins, D Abraham & Sons; 10 bundles animal skins, J M Rahimtoola and Co; 9 bundles animal skins, K Lalbhai; 10 cases condiments, M Poonjaji & Sons; 10 cases bristles, Clarke & Smith, Ltd.

S S Durenda, for Havre:—500 bags mustardseed and 1232 bags myrabollum, Cotton Agents, Ltd.

S S Tarantia, for Liverpool:—6 casks condiments, Owen & Okell; 18 casks condiments, M Poonjaji and Sons; 14 bales cotton fly, M Narottamdas and Co; 90 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg. Co; 100 cwts buffalo horns, J M Rahimtoola and Co; 2 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Manchester.—130 drums castor oil A Hargovandas & Co; 200 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill Mfg Co; 50 bales cotton fly M Naratammdas & Co; 100 bales cotton thread waste P D Vora & Co; 225 bales cotton thread waste M Chandulal & Co; 67 bales cotton fly B Karsondas & Co; 125 bales cotton raw Rall Bros.

For Barcelona.—50 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Ranenfels for Antwerp.—65 bales cotton fly Chimanlal & Sons; 10 cases butter White & Co; 615 cases cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 112 cases cotton Ralli Bros; 100 cases fly V P Maskai; 127 cases cotton raw Langley & Co.

For Odense.—25 bales hemp B Premji & Co.

For Stockholm.—55 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 25 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Ratterdom.—220 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 320 bags mustard seed A Virji & Co.

For Hamburg.—56 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 28 bales cotton fly V A Save.

S.S. Victoria for Genoa.—110 bales cotton raw H Nensey & Co; 625 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Piraens.—56 bales cotton yarn Svadeshi Mills Co.

For Naples—220 bales cotton raw K Devchand & Co; 65 bales cotton raw Ralli Bors.

For Alexandretta.—41 bales cotton yarn M A A L A Razak.

For Beyouth.—10 bales cotton yarn M A A L A Razak.

For Jaffa.—23 bales cotton yarn M A A L A Razak.

S.S. Skuld for Philadelphia—179 bales animal skins D Abraham Sons.

S.S. India for Genoa.—8 tons iron scrap G Gabriel.

S.S. Jeff Davis for Norfolk.—3200 bags myrabollum H Bhagvandas & Co.

For New York—156 bales cotton waste B Karsondas & Co.

For Philadelphia—312 bags rape seed A Govindji.

S.S. Toyama Maru for Kobe.—500 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co; 87 bales cotton raw Katak & Co; 300 bales cotton raw Langley & Co; 96 bales cotton raw H Nensey & Co; 8 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Shanghai—500 bales cotton raw A Podar & Co; 900 bales cotton raw Breul & Co.

For Osaka.—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 300 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 1500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Brazil Maru for Kobe.—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg Co.

For Osaka.—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, July 9.

S.S. Durenda, Agents: M M & Co., from London.—30 cases medicine; 41 cases e'ware; 115 cases newspaper; 46 cases confectionery; 43 cases grape water; 37 cases glassware; 35 cases machinery; 100 cases wincarnis; 180 cases soap; 50 cases glue; 51 cases wine; 59 cases o'stores; 40 cases cigarettes; 123 cases beer; 33 cases provision; 25 cases ale; 50 cases ship's composition; 57 cases electric fans; 50 cases gin; 65 cases tyres; 189 cases boot polish; 97 cases whisky; 156 cases whiting; 42 cases chocalate; 1284 drums lub. oil; 25 drums colour; 41 drums varnish; 607 drums paint; 9035 bags sugar; 1993 bags cement; 1000 bags farina.

From Ratterdom.—41 cases cotton yarn.

From Cherente.—20 cases brandy.

From Copenhagan.—100 cases beer.

From Middlesbro.—39 bundles expanded metal; 432 bundles steel sheets; 33 bundles steel plates; 40 bundles rounds; 48 cks. chemical.

From Antwerp.—13 cases yarn; 183 bundles steel plates; 705 bundles steel hooks; 87 bundles steel teese; 58 bundles steel joists; 382 bundles steel circles; 1400 bundles steel sheets; 818 bundles steel angles; 761 bundles steel bars; 350 bundles dogspikes; 90 bundles window glass.

S.S. Alipore, Agents: M M & Co. from Osaka.—192 coils rope; 75 cases rubber goods; 427 cases wire; 44 cases wire netting; 39 cases celluloide goods; 55 cases enamelware; 50 cases cotton piece goods; 500 cases nails; 45 cases porcelain ware; 30 cases art silk yarn; 50 cases shovel; 800 cases glassware; 84 cases e'ware 380 cases cotton shirting; 158 cases rayon yarn; 58 cases cotton yarn; 56 cases cycle parts; 239 cases nails; 200 cks. chemical 122 cases copper ware; 709 cases brass ware.

From Kobe.—210 cases umbrella goods; 340 cases porcelain ware; 100 cases brassware; 50 cases machinery; 45 cases cotton yarn; 1998 bags sugar; 45 cases silk yarn; 99 cases matting; 68 cases cotton shirting; 86 cases woollen shirting; 265 cases cotton goods; 50 bags starani seed; 250 bags ginger; 800 bags chemicals; 55 cases rayon piece goods; 155 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting; 380 cases cotton and rayon mixed piece goods.

From Nagoya.—25 cases musical instruments; 550 cases porcelain ware; 77 cases glass ware; 25 cases cotton shirting; 45 cases clocks.

From Shanghai.—534 bags beans; 25 bales cotton yarn; 23 cases silk yarn; 78 h/c tea.

From Hongkong.—200 bags beans; 1000 bags sugar; 150 bags sugar candy; 300 cases salmon; 85 cases fire crackers.

From Canton.—73 cases matting 60 bales raw silk; 1700 bales cassia; 159 bundles rattans; 45 bags pineapples; 513 bags betalnuts; 344 bags sago flour; 49 bags Damarbatu.

From Penang.—204 bags pearl topioca; 28 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo.—4838 bags copra; 43 pikes tallow; 65 pkgs. tea; 50 bundles mattress fibre.

LONDON COPPER MARKET

London, June 29

Markets have adopted a waiting attitude and a good deal hinges on the outcome of the Conference now being held between officials of the German Government and our own.

Prices have declined slightly in the absence of much interest from consumers and export copper is around 7.85 cents. C. I. F. Standard has been sold and closes to-day 7/6 below the close of last Friday for three months.

The Official Prices to-day are £31/15 to £31 7/6 cash, and £31 13/9 to £31 /15/ three months.

Best Selected at £33/15 to £35. Electrolytic £34/5 to £34/15. Wire Bars £34/15. Strong sheets £62

The turnover for the week is about 6,300 tons.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, July 9.

Castorseeds Delivery Sept. Opening Rs. 25/8/6; Highest Rs. 25/9/3; Closing Rs. 25/8/6.

Castorseed Delivery May Opening Rs. 26/2; Highest Rs. 26/2/6; Lowest Rs. 26/0/6; Closing Rs. 26/2.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 17/4; Closing Rs. 17/2.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 22/4; Highest Rs. 22/8/6; Closing Rs. 22/8.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 24/5; Closing Rs. 24/10.

Operators Await Acreage Bureau Report

SCATTERED SHOWERS IN TEXAS

Trade Buying At The Decline

AVERAGE ACREAGE ESTIMATE 29 MILLIONS

Bombay, July 9.

On the eve of the official acreage report, the New York Cotton futures market was easy on Saturday on increased selling stimulated by unfavourable Liverpool closing cables and by reports of rain in drought sections. Professional operators were awaiting the acreage report which is generally expected around 29 million acres.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton Market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 12.07. There was some scattered long liquidation which resulted in a further loss of 4 points and the market immediately reached the low level of the day when October was quoted 12.03. At this level there was steady trade buying which steadily improved prices and a rise of 6 points from the low level was recorded. At this high level there was renewed selling which caused a decline of 4 points from the high level and the market closed quiet but steady at a net decline of 5 to 7 points. These narrow fluctuations indicated that there was less desire to operate before the acreage report. Further scattered showers were reported from Texas and more rain is expected. Spot Cotton prices closed at a decline of 5 points to 12.10c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

In the absence of any important business the New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet on Saturday and prices after fluctuating within a narrow range, closed at a net decline of 3 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced by 3 points at 11.97c. per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

During the week under review cotton after showing increased resistance around the level of 12 cents, for October, the market turned irregular on reports of showers in Texas. The week-end brought out considerable liquidation but indications that rains were inadequate caused rebuying.

Business in general was restricted by holiday and traders are awaiting the coming Government Bureau Report. Notwithstanding the absence of soaking rains, the crop in the Southwest is in fairly good condition. Damage reports are increasing from drier sections but the boll-weevil has been checked in greater part of the belt by hot weather while renewed showers in the Eastern and Central belts were considered more favourable than otherwise.

Private reports so far indicate a crop of 10,242,000 bales compared with the Bankhead quota of 10,460,000 bales.

The goods market was quiet but steady. Disturbance in Germany tended to unsettle sentiment but did not apparently affect the market.

On Saturday the Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at unchanged prices on parity with previous New York closing, but the market opened quiet at a decline of 2 points with October 6.32. There was outside realising and small trade calling but offerings were light. Later on there was Manchester long liquidation and fair selling by local importers. It is said that there was some hedge selling against outside growths which in the absence of sufficient demand depressed prices 6 points and the market closed at noon at a net decline of five points for near months while distant deliveries declined 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 6.60d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and prices closed at a less of 6 points. At the close July delivery was quoted 5.01, October 4.95 and January 4.95d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a scattered business. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 3 points and spot cotton prices closed 8 points down at 8.20d. Uppers futures were also quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 6 points while spot Upper cotton prices were lowered by 8 points at 6.87d. per lb.

PRE-BUREAU LIQUIDATION

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Continued pre-bureau liquidation was offset by trade buying, smaller Southern offerings, and less rain in Texas than was expected.

Should to-day's acreage report be around 29 million acres the general opinion is that present prices have already discounted it.

Tade demand which has been quieter of late and which so often happens holds off prior to Bureau reports may very likely again become more active and be a sustaining factor under the market. We advise purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES+

New York October highest 12.09—01 (11-16 a.m.) lowest 12.03—07 (10-9 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 6.34 (10-15 a.m.) lowest 6.28 —06 (11-53 a.m.)

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-27 a.m.: Moderate rains Eastern and Central Belt. Heavy rains Arkansas. Light rains Abilene District. Entire belt partly cloudy.

12-33 p.m.: Hedging outsiders, poor off-take.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market will be chiefly influenced by weather. Should Texas receive beneficial rains likely to decline further. Would rather buy than sell. Think market a good purchase on a further break.

New York: Market quiet but undertone firm.

New York: Average guessed acreage twenty-nine million hundred thousand. Scattered showers mostly Central Texas but no real relief. Forecast possible showers.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool: Market looking for acreage little over 29. Recent crop reports better than expected caused some liquidation.

New York: Showers in some sections southwest texas; trade buying order below the market.

DAILY WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

East: Cloudy and cooler, showers probable. Central partly cloudy probably thunder showers.

West: Partly cloudy, thunder showers.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

Heavy Speculative Buying

"Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co Report: During the week under review the report that the United States placed an embargo on the exports of Silver except under a license was followed by heavy buying by speculators and the Bazaars, prices being the highest since November 1931. Some reaction followed the buyers showing more hesitation at the higher levels whilst China was inclined to sell; there were also profit-taking sales. American operators have been moderate sellers. It is possible that prices will continue to fluctuate but the undertone seems perhaps rather less firm at the moment."—Reuter.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 9

The local silver market ruled easy to-day on increased long liquidation. There was utter absence of any support and prices declined about annas five when short covering saved the market from a further decline. Shanghai Exchange on London opened today at 1-4 1/4 and closed at 1-4 3/16. In the local market August delivery opened at Rs. 57/13 and prices declined to Rs. 57/8. Later on there was some short covering and prices rallied to Rs. 57/9. Gold market was fairly quiet but steady with a limited turnover.

Ready silver	57	8	0
August delivery	57	9	0
August Tejimandi	0	14	0
September delivery	57	11	0
September Tejimandi	1	9	0
Ready gold	34	3	9
August delivery	34	4	0
August Tejimandi	0	4	0
September delivery	34	4	6
September Tejimandi	0	8	3

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 7

Spot Silver 46 3/4 plus 1/4c

Futures market was closed on Saturday.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 7

July 0.88 7/8 —1/2 c

September 0.89 1/2—1/4c

December 0.90 1/2—5/8c

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 7

July 56d.—

October 59 3/4 plus 1/8d.

December 61 7/8 plus 1/8d.

May 63 7/8d—

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 9.

The local forward cotton market again ruled easy during the early part of the day on increased long liquidation influenced by reports of favourable weather in America. The market opened at Rs. 210|8 for Broach A.|M. declined to Rs. 209|4 on long liquidation. Commission houses and offices were moderate sellers and in the absence of any support to market displayed weak tone.

The Bureau report will be received to night and it is generally believed that the acreage report will have little bullish effect owing to improvement in crop conditions.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and later on was reported 6 points up. The local market was very steady on improved demand and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	as.
Broach J.|A.	203	0
Broach A.|M.	210	12
Oomra July	184	4
Oomra D.|J.	184	12
Bengal July	126	8
Bengal D.|J.	140	8

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, July 9.

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A.	—	100
Bengal July	600	4,100
Oomra July	—	300

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 9.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M. G. Bengal—					
U. P.	... 136	132	129	124	
Punjab	... 136	132	129	124	
Rajputana	... 136	132	129	124	
Oomra No. 3	190	187	185	181	...
C. P. No. 1	203	200	198	194	...
C. P. No. 2	196	193	191	187	...
Broach No. 2	... 209	206	204	202	
Punjab-Ame.	... 219	216	214	212	
Surat	... 269	266	263	260	
Rajpipla	... 267	264	261	258	
Navsari	... 271	268	265	262	

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, July 9.

70 Viram Ladha Pachora old 155

55 Viram Ladha Jalna old 38 off.

28 Viram Ladha Maheji old 158

56 Dawn Mill Bhankoda Yellow 147 1/2

49 Dawn Mill Bhankoda Yellow 147 1/4

35 Dawn Mill Viramgaon 147 1/2

46 Kotak and Co., Bedbandar 161 1/2

60 H. Nenshi Digras old 176

524 Breul and Co., Pandurna 158 1/4

116 Colaba Land Nasirabad 134

26 Ital Indian Khamgaon 174 1/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 9.

Bengal Superfine	137/39
Bengal Fine	134/36
Bengal F.G.	130/32
Sindh-Punjab Fine	134/36
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	130/32
Wardha-Hingt	194/196
Nagpur Savner	194/196
Pundhurna	188/89
Yeotmal	187/88
Arvi	186/87
Ellichpur	186/88
Amraoti-Berar	182/84
Khamgaon	182/84
Mulkapur	177/79
Khandesh	174/76
Jalna/Sailu	175/77
Burwah Sanavad	186/88
Broach Fine	206/08
Punjab/American	212/17
Punjab/American mix	204/07
Cambodia	262/67
Miraj/Sangli	202/07
Compta Good	207/12
Bagalkot	177/82
Kampala	333
Busoga	330
Jinja	325
Manza	320

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 9.

In full-pressed Bales.	7-7-34	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	100	276,073
Central India	380	216,090
Barsi and Nagar	204	175,421
Hyderabad-Gaorani	72	49,094
Berar	62	445,545
Central Provinces	52	110,953
Total Oomras	870	1,273,176
Dholera	984	129,708
N.-W. Provinces	...	9,182
Rajputana	150	56,280
Sind-Punjab	199	176,186
Broach	...	327,295
Coompta and Dharwar	586	56,794
Westerns-Northerns	248	40,073
Cocanada	99	475
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	616	33,444
Persian	...	1,748
American	...	26,383
Egyptian and African	1,170	155,744
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	28
Total	4,922	2,286,516

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 5th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	7-7-34	This year.
Europe	2,360	351,553
Japan and China	2,040	962,602
Coast Ports	...	19,538
Up-country by Rail	...	111,435
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	2,004
Total	4,400	1,447,132

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, July 6

July 13.30 plus 01

August 13.39—03

September 13.51 plus 01

THE STATE OF TRADE

Bombay, July 9.

Following is the summary of the principal local markets:—

Money.—Easy—Call rate one per cent—Sales of Treasy Bill discontinued.

Securities—Absence of short covering—Scattered long liquidation—Undertone healthy—Diffivult to buy cash scrips—Tendency upward.

Shares—Recent Buyers unloading—Market in a sea-saw state—Absence of speculative support—Mill shares easy—Cements very steady—Shahabads present good prospects.

Cotton—Heavy general long liquidation and some selling—Liverpool opens very steady—Prices 3 points up—Reports of unfavourable weather in America. Later on prices 6 points up—Short covering in the local market. Prices rally—Operators await Bureau to-night.

Bullion—Profit-taking in local silver market—Some fresh buying at the decline—Shanghai advices quiet but steady—Gold market steady with moderate enquiry.

Linseed and Wheat.—Linseed market very steady on local shorts covering—Absence of offerings—Tone cheerful—Wheat market quiet—Reports of beneficial rains upcountry—Scattered business passing.

Seeds—Good demand for groundnut—Local shorts covering—Prices attractive—Castorseed small business—narrow fluctuations—Market steady—Cottonseed scattered long liquidation—Quiet.

HIGH & LOW SHARE PRICES

Bombay, July 9

Following were the highest and lowest prices on the local Stock Exchange during the past week:—

Names	Highest.	Lowest.
B Dyeing	731/4	712/8
Century	235	228/12
Nagpur	220/10	214/6
Swadeshi	167/8	156/4
Kohinoor	138/12	133/2
Tata Ord	7/8	67
Tata Defd	288/12	257/8
Tata Hydro	144/11	140/10
Tata Power	1128/12	1107/8
Andhra Ord	1435	1400
B Burma	467/8	445
I Cement	390	382/8
Alcock	180	175
B Steam	29/6	28/12

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

	Bales.
Khandesh	100
Central India	380
Barsi-Nugger	204
Hyderabad-Gaorani	72
Berar	62
Central Provinces	52
Rajputana	984
Sind-Punjab	150
Compta-Dharwar	199
Western-Northerns	586
Coconada	248
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	99
Egyptians	616
East Africans	1,065
Total Cotton	105
	4,922
	Cwts.
Wheat	2,066
Linseed	1,236
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	83
Gingellyseed	416
Groundnuts	2,667
Castorseed	10
Rice	18,378
Myrabollams	652
Cottonseed	1,206
Mowrasseed	129
Gram	272
Joowar	552
Barley	155
	Tons.
Coal	23

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, July 8

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal

Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 20 22

Wheat Malwi Rs. 19 20

Wheat Pissi Rs. 17 19

Tilseed Rs. 30 34

Linseed Belt brown Rs. 24 27

Jawar Rs. 10 11

Bajara Rs. 14 16

Tuar Rs. 15 17

Dhana Rs. 24 30

Ajavan Rs. 15 18

Moog (Green) Rs. 14 17

Moog (Black) Rs. 10 12

Lintal Rs. 15 17

Oil cakes Rs. 10 15

Cotton seed Rs. 10 11

Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 76 85

Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 67 75

Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs Rs. 9

Wheat Rawa per bag of 95 srs Rs. 10

Wheat Ata per bag of 90 srs Rs. 7

Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs Rs. 3

Tea rates per lb:—

Lipton 9 as to 1/4 Bharmal 7 as to 1/7

Otur 6 as to 1/4, Chandara Brand 8 1/2 as to 1/12

Shares:—

100 P N Bhandari Ltd I. State Mills 28

100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd 109

100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 134

100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ord 107

100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd pref 102

100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 78

100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 4

100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 20

100 Binod Mills Ltd 109

50 United Profitable Agriculture Co Ltd. 50

25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8

25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd 1

25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 0/8

25 Bank of Indore Ltd 18

10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 14

5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd 1.

Bullion:—

Gold Bar per tola 34/12

Silver per 100 tolas 58/12

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 9

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 July-Dec.
Selling T T 1/6 Jan-Mar
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 April-May
Buying T 1/6 1/16 July-Dec
Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 July Sept.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Oct. March
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 266 1/2
Banks selling T T 264 1/2
Banks buying T T 263 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 571
Banks buying D D 581
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 5/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79
Banks buying T T 78 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 101
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 96 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.04 3/8 7th instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/4 9th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 9th instant
Java/London 7.40 7th instant
London/Paris 76.50 7th instant
London/Belgium 21.59 7th instant
London/Switzerland 15.50 1/2 7th instant
London/Italy 58.81 7th instant
London/Berlin 13.16 1/2 7th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 7th instant
London/New York 5.04 5/16 7th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.43 3/4 7th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet.
Gold £6-17-9 6th instant £6-17-10 1/2 7th instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/4 6th instant 20 13/16 7th instant
Silver London Forward 20 7/8 6th instant 20 15/16 7th instant
Silver New York Ready 46.75 6th instant 46 3/4 7th instant
London discounts 3 mos 15/16 per cent 6th instant 15/16 per cent 7th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 1/8 per cent 6th instant 1 1/8 per cent 7th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

COMMODITY MARKETS

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable from their Head Office:—

Cotton: "Weather West belt slightly more favourable but favour purchases on any further decline."

Liverpool Wheat: "Believe higher in the near future."

Linseed Oil: "Well liquidated would buy further declines."

London Sugar: "Refiners holding off. Market featureless."

Rubber: "Eastern selling and look for more on advances, but in favour of."

COTTON ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 7

Receipts into Bombay 6th July 8,106 bales.

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933 2,281,594 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,368,219 bales.

Decrease 86,625 bales.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai July 9

T T on London:—
Previous closing 1-4 1/4
To-day's opening 1-4 1/4
To-day's closing 1-4 3/16
Difference — 1/16

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, July 9.

Linseed September	6	12	6
Linseed May	6	9	0
Wheat September	4	0	9
Wheat May	4	4	9

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, July 9.

Ready Java Rs. 13-15

S. S. India Rs. 4-2-3

S. S. Subedar Rs. 4-1-6

S. S. Fusijama Maru Rs. 4-1-9.

S. S. Nizam Rs. 4-1-6.

S. S. Arabia Rs. 4-1-9.

Shipment June Rs. 4-1-6.

Shipment July-Aug.-Sept. Rs. 4-1-3

Shipment Oct.-Nov.-Dec. Rs. 4-0-9.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 9.

F. P Bales.	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 7-7-34	7591000	8722000
Receipts Yesterday 7-7-34	5000	9000
Exports to date 7-7-34	7436000	8019000
Stock at Ports 6-7-34	2529000	3390000
Stock Interior Towns 6-7-34	1208000	1316000
Stock Liverpool 6-7-34	979000	793000
Visible Supply 6-7-34	5664000	6932000
Quantity in Sight 6-7-34	11978000	13525000
Quantity out of Sight 6-7-34	12867000	13388000

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Renewed Selling In Steel Shares

ABSENCE OF SUPPORT

Bombay, July 9.

The local Share Bazar was again open to-day for one hour and there will be no forward business to-morrow being the "Valun" day. To-day there was a marked absence of any buying and the support being withdrawn prices ruled easy.

Tata Steel Shares were again active and on renewed selling prices assumed weakening tendency. Some bulls who were replacing recently were realising. There was a marked absence of any speculative support. Tata Steel Defd. shares closed at a decline of about Rs. 15 while steel ordinary shares recorded a fall of about Rs. 1|12 as compared with last closing.

The weakness in steel shares was followed by and Power shares lost Rs. 5. Andhra shares were steady and remained unchanged. Bellapurs were easy and declined by Rs. 2-1|2. Mill shares also ruled quiet with scattered selling and Bombay Dyeing shares lost Rs. 5.

Some of the local mills are doing fairly well at present and reduction in wages is said to have improved the margin of profit to low cost of production, but there is less disposition among operators to support mill shares.

At the moment Tata Steel shares remain chies attractive spot, with a fairly good turnover. Operators are awaiting the Tariff Board report which is expected to be out shortly and the general openion remains unsettled and divided. Any bullish rumour is followed by bull support which makes the technical position

There are various rumours in the market regarding the question of protection to the steel industry and there are no prospects in the near future of an international monetary stablisation. The production figures published every month are considered satisfactory and the report of the Company is generally believed to be very satisfactory. In absence of the Protection report it is difficult to form any decided opinion about the near future, but we think it will be advisable to buy steel shares on all important declines.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 9

Bombay Dyeing 721 718
Century 237 36 37 235
Central India 219 218 217
Colaba 89/6
Kohinoor 140 138 139
New Great 121
Simplex 73/2
Swadeshi 165 166 167 165
Bundi 29/8 29/10
Indian Cement 387 386
T Steel Defd 290 287 82 77 72 273
T Steel Ord 71/4 70/12 69/14 69/4 69/10
Bombay Steam 283
Bombay Burma 452 51 49 50 449
Tata Hydro 145
Andhra 1433 30 37 38 1435
Tram ord 144/1

TEXTILE MILLS Bombay, July 9.	Rs.	As.
100 Ahm. Advance	279	6
500 Bom. Cotton	20	0
250 Bom. Dyeing	718	2
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	235	0
100 Central India	217	8
100 Colaba	89	6
100 Coorla	90	0
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim.	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Down	320	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-1-9	
100 Elphinstone	0-12-0	
100 Finlay	30	0
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	141	4
1000 Hindustan	1705	0
100 Indore	96	4
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	53	2
100 Kohinoor	139	6
250 Laxmi	695	0
100 Madhowji	6	8
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	1275	0
250 Model	51	0
50 Mysore	89	0
200 New Great	121	4
100 Oosmanshahi	59	0
100 Phoenix	263	2
25 Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000 Sholapur	2900	0
50 Simplex	73	2
100 Swadeshi	165	10
100 Swan	40	0
25 Tata	9	12
500 Vishnu	1357	8
1000 Western	725	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	96	8
25-50 Central	29	2
500 Imperial	1353	12
125-500 Imp. Conty.	335	0
50-100 India	110	8
5 Union	4-10-6	
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	29	10
70 Gwalior	92	0
250 Indian	386	4
40 Katni Def.	1300	0
100 Katni Ord.	340	0
75 Okha	166	4
10 Punjab	18	4
100 Shahabad	345	0
70 United	85	8
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter	12	10
15-75 New India	38	8
200 Oriental	3,725	0
10-100 Vulcan	8	12
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	142	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1435	0
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bom. Tram	144	1
10 Broach	11	6
100 Karachi	213	12
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	171	4
100 Tata Hydro	145	0
1000 Tata Power	1113	2
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	851	4
100 Amr. Patty	116	0
100 C. Province	88	0
100 Dhon. Baramati	87	0
100 Gujrat	66	8
100 Mandra Bhon	86	0
100 Pachora Jamner	81	0
100 Sara Sirajgung	83	4
500 Tapty Valley	757	8
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	17	10
30 Tata Steel Def.	273	12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	59	10
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock	175	0
50 Belapur Sugar	222	8
250 Bom. Steam	283	12
125 Bom. Burma	449	6
50 Bom. Burma Conty.	147	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-1-3	
50 Bom. Telephone	93	0
100 Ind. Bleaching	116	4
100 Ind. Radio Df.	513	12
100 Ind Radio Ordy.	456	4
1000 Port Canning	571	4
15 Scindia	9	7
30 Tata Construction	73	0
25 Tata Oil	17	12
PREFERENCE		
7 p c Andhra Vly.	1252	8
6 p c Bom. Steam	276	4
7 p.c. Bom. Trams	80	8
5 p.c. Central India	472	8
7 p c Katni 1st	125	0
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	147	8
7½ p c Punjab Cement	13	0
7 p c Tata Hydro	131	4
75 p.c. Tata Power	1355	0
6 p c Tata Steel 1st	170	10
7 1|2 p.c. Tata Steel second pref.	136	6
5½ p c Tata Mill	17	8
7 p c Vishnu	650	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 9

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88/13/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 104/11
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 104/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/13

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98/15
4 per cent 1934/37 100/2
4 per cent 1943 105/9
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111/10
5 per cent 1939/44 108/9
5 per cent 1940/43 109/9
5 per cent 1935 103/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 100/12
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 100/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 111/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 122
6 per cent K P T 1956 122
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government naper opened to-day at Rs. 89/1 and declined to Rs. 88/13 on long liquidation.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

New York-Liverpool:—

Liverpool New York October 118 at Cross Rate 5.04 1/8

Bombay Liverpool:—

Broach J/A 203 Liverpool July 6.39 Rs. 75 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Broach A/M 1935 210/8 Liverpool May 1935 6.26 Rs. 61 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay-New York:—

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1934

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Lahore Police 'Bundobast' For Gandhiji's Safety

Officers' Talks With Sanatanists

C. I. D. Men Will Be Posted At Mahatma's Functions

LAHORE, July 9.

It is understood that special arrangements are being made by the Punjab Police in connection with Gandhiji's visit to Lahore this week.

A. C. I. D. official will remain practically throughout the day on duty with Gandhiji while a number of C. I. D. men will be posted at functions attended by Mahatmaji in order to ensure his safety.

SANATANISTS & POLICE

It is understood that prominent police officers have had conversations with some Sanatanists in which the necessity for avoiding unpleasant developments was dwelt upon.

A public appeal is being issued in this connection by some Sanatanists.—A. P.

NO NON-HARIJAN ENGAGEMENTS

LAHORE, July 9.

A letter received from Sjt. Shukla, from Ajmer, by the Chairman of the Gandhi Reception Committee, says:—

"Mahatmaji is already very tired and is washed out from day to day. You will kindly spare him from functions, not directly connected with Harijan work.

"Efforts are, therefore, being made to boil down Gandhiji's engagements as much as possible and non-Harijan deputations, of Sikhs and Hindus of the States' subjects and others for which Gandhiji's consent has not yet been obtained, has been dropped."—United Press.

MAHATMA'S VISIT TO CALCUTTA

Will Meet Congress Workers In Informal Conference

CALCUTTA, July 9

The special committee appointed by the Calcutta Corporation to draft an address to be presented to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his coming visit to the city, has recommended that it be printed on white khaddar with fringe of gold tassels and presented on a silver tray with pictorial representation of Harijans entering temple and Corporation coat of arms inscribed thereon.

Gandhiji is arriving here on July 19 and will stay here for three days to meet workers from districts at an informal conference with a view to settle existing differences between two rival Congress factions in the province.—A. P.

MAHATMA TO REACH BENARES ON JULY 27

BENARES, July 9.

Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, president of the United Provinces Harijan Sewak Sangha has arrived here in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's reception arrangement at Benares. According to the present programme, Gandhiji arrives at Benares on July 27, and stays here till August 2. Pandit Kunzru visited Benares Hindu University, and other places and discussed with the workers the details of Gandhiji's programme here, and also about the reception arrangements.—A. P.

HOW LAHORE RECEIVES BAPU

LAHORE, July 9.

It has been finally settled that Mahatmaji reaches Lahore by the Karachi Mail on July 12 at 8-35 p.m. He will come direct to Lahore without breaking journey anywhere 'en route,' as previously anticipated.

Arrangements have been made to present purses at every station in the Punjab, where his train halts.

The Gandhi Reception Committee has deputed Lala Harilal and Kewal Kishen of Multan to meet Mahatmaji on behalf of the Reception Committee at Khanpur, which is the first halting place in the Punjab and accompany him to Lahore.

The Railway authorities have promised all possible help and co-operation in this connection.—United Press.

ABOLITION OF UNTOUCHABILITY

SIMLA, July 9

Mr. M. C. Raja has given notice of a motion to be moved at the ensuing session of the Assembly to the effect that the Bill to provide for abolition of untouchability among Hindus be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir N. N. Sarker, Sir Hari Haig, Mr. Harbilash Sarda, Mr. Ranga Iyer, Mr. Gaya prasad Singh, Mr. B. Reddy, Mr. S. C. Mitra, Mr. B. V. Jadhav, Mr. Patil, Captain Lalchand, Mr. Raghu Bir Singh, Mr. R. S. Sharma, Mr. R. S. Pandit and the mover.—United Press.

WOMAN SWALLOWS NEEDLE

LAHORE, July 7.

The danger of putting pins, needles and similar sharp objects into the mouth is illustrated by a case which has occurred in Lahore

A 22-year old Hindu woman was holding a needle in her mouth and attending to some work when the needle accidentally slipped down her throat and into the stomach. She started vomitting and felt pain in the stomach. The woman was removed to hospital and Xrayed. She will probably be operated upon.—A. P.

"JHANDHA OONCHA RAHE HAMARA"

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu hoisting the National Flag on the Kamgar Maidan on Sunday morning.

DON'T RUIN CAUSE OF COUNTRY

Bhulabhai Desai Urges Madras Politicians Not To Take Sides

MADRAS, July 9.

Addressing a mammoth meeting at the High Court Beach Mr. C. Rajagopalachari presiding, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai made a speech urging the constitutionalists not to take sides with the opponent and ruin the cause of country.

"I appeal to them" Mr. Bhulabhai said, "not to be over-borne by the sense of arrogance, self-importance and self-conceit in thinking that in their absence the country's cart towards freedom will stop progressing. If they are true constitutionalists they should remain neutral."

ONLY WEAPON.

Justifying the present position of the Congress Mr. Bhulabhai said:—

"Satyagraha is the only weapon with which we can forge sanction to our demand.

There is every moral and constitutional justification behind the great struggle. We have now suspended the movement. We do not regret. We do not recant. In withdrawing it we are not in the least degree fearful of conclusions of great non-violent struggle of truth in the cause of India's freedom. But if you believe we have committed a small error, I do not desire anyone of you to cast your votes for us."—United Press.

"FREEDOM SHALL BE YOUR BADGE"

Mr. Bhulabhai Addresses Students In Madras

MADRAS, July 9.

"Freedom shall be your badge and simplicity shall be your life" was the message given to students of Madras at the Gokhale Hall by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai before a fully packed gathering, when an address was presented to him on behalf of the students of Madras.

Giving the message Mr. Bhulabhai Desai impiored to the students to take to Khadi and Swadeshi, to live by truth and be non-violent and to live above and outside the realm of all fears.—United Press.

A Muslim boy in Tinnevelly, was crushed to death by the falling of the palmyra tree. The boy was playing as usual near his house.

PLIGHT OF NORTH KANARA

Relief Committee Will Visit Devastated Areas

DHARWAR, July 9.

The Members of the North Kanara Relief Committee appointed by the Kanara Provincial Congress Committee Council at its meeting decided to visit Ankola and Siddapur Talukas for a week from July 8 to consider adopting relief measures to rehabilitate the farmers of Kanara whose lands and houses have been forfeited.

A meeting of this Committee would be held at Ankola and then the members would tour the two Talukas for a week.

The members of this Committee are Messrs. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Narayan Rao Joshi, S. R. Haladipurkar, Siddappa Hosamani, Hanamantrao Koujalgi, R. S. Padbidri, D. P. Karmarkar, and R. S. Hukkerikar.—United Press.

KAIRA POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED

More Will Be Set Free Next Week

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 9.

Among those released yesterday from the Sabarmati Jail are included two ladies and about 28, yet in jail, expect to be released next week. All the released persons were of Kaira District, sentenced under the Ordinance Act IV. Their names are as under:—

Shantaben Patel, Maniben Patel, Mohanlal Kameshwar Pandya, Chunilal Barot, Tansukh Bhatt, Rasiklal Desai, Shamalbhai Patel, Bhailal Patel, Shivbalak Bisen, Jayshanker Girjashanker, Pralhad Keshavlal Pranlal Bhatt, Shivabhai Gokalbhai, Bhanuprasad Pandya, Haribhai Patel, Rambhai Patel, Maganbhai Patel, Dahyabhai Motibhai, Govindlal Shah, Ravishanker Trivedi, Somabhai Bhavsar, Maneklal Modi, Ambalal Bhailal, Chhaganbhai Khushalbhai, Bhailal Naranbhai, Narushanker Manishanker, Dharmadas Prabhudas, Gatulal Manilal, Asha bhai Fulabhai, Mangalbhai Punja bhai, Punjabhai Purashotam, Bhikhabhai Bakorbhai, Shanabhai Nathabhai, Shanabhai Jethabhai, Somanbhai Mathurbhai, Haribhai Kalyanbhai, Kashibhai Nathabhai Sankalchand, Kalidas, Chunibhai Marghabhai and Gajanand Anandrao.

MAHADEO DESAI RELEASED

Also Manibehn Patel

BELGAUM, July 9.

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mahatma Gandhi's Private Secretary, who was arrested with Gandhiji in August last was released to-day from the Hindalga Jail.

At the jail gate he was met by Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande and several local leaders. He is in good spirits and proceeds to Bombay this evening.

Miss Maniben Patel was released from Hindalga Jail yesterday before the expiry of her term of imprisonment.—A. P.

TAGORE MAY VISIT PALESTINE

SANTINIKETAN, July 8

It is understood that health permitting Dr. Rabindranath Tagore will visit Palestine in Autumn with the object of seeing the rural reconstruction work.—A. P.

BHULABHAI'S APPEAL TO MADRAS VOTERS

"Let Not Issue Before Country Be Falsified"

MADRAS, July 9.

"We would prefer to have a vote less than have a mistaken vote. Let not the issue before the country be on any account falsified or divided. If only you fully believe in the sincerity of our effort and integrity and honesty of our purpose cast your vote in our favour," said Mr. Bhulabhai Desai addressing a mammoth gathering at George Town Beach last night.

Referring to the action of the Congress in launching the non-violent struggle for country's freedom, the speaker said "We do not regret or repent in the least the step we took which we did to demonstrate to the world at large our yearning for Swaraj, wherefor we counted no sacrifice and no suffering too much."

Turning to the Communal Award the speaker admitted that there was poison in the document but held that the Congress had taken a wise decision in the matter, consistent with its position and policy.

A collection of rare Tibetan paintings, coins and manuscripts brought from Tibet by Maha Pandit Rahula Sankritya Sankrityayana who visited that country are now on view at the Patna Museum.

Panchnama Witness Cross-Examined

COUNSEL ON "GLARING CONTRADICTION" IN EVIDENCE

Examination Of Inspector Karnik Ends

MORE EVIDENCE IN "SUTTA GULLY" CASE

There was an interesting development in the case in which Mr. B. G. Horniman and 123 persons are charged with being found in a gaming house, on Monday when one of the two panchas who signed the panchnama, failed to identify Mr. B. G. Horniman and his Secretary as two of those arrested on the night of the raid.

Witness also admitted in cross-examination earlier that he did not know English and the contents of the panchnama were read out to him and explained by a constable after all the accused had been taken away to the police station.

PANCHA FAILS TO IDENTIFY HORNIMAN

When the hearing of the case in which Mr. B.G. Horniman and 123 others stand charged with being found in a common gaming house at Old Sutta Gully on April 28 last, was resumed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Monday, Deputy Inspector Karnik, the officer who carried out the raid, was further cross-examined.

On behalf of Sabrin Barretto, an accused in the case, Mr. Manecksha cross-examined the officer.

Q: What is the length of the lane which is the subject-matter of this warrant?—About 150 to 200 feet.

Q: Does it not cover a big area?—It is not a very big area, it is a small Gulli.

Q: In this place you could have arrested people without a warrant?—No. My inquiries showed that it was a private place.

Q: Do you mean to say that all the persons gathered there were there for the purpose of gaming, apart from the presumption raised by this warrant?—I haven't seen anybody actually gaming and, therefore, I cannot say whether they were all there for the purpose of gaming.

"Insignificant Place."

Re-examined by Mr. Manker, the Police Prosecutor, the witness said that, except for four or five of the accused, who resided in Sutta Gully, the rest lived in different parts of the City.

Mr. Manker said that Sutta Gully was an insignificant and obscure gully into which no one would go to buy sweetmeats, etc.

The Magistrate observed that there were several persons who went to Mumbadevi to purchase sweets. Similarly there must be others who would prefer the sweets in Sutta Gully. (Laughter).

Q: What is the length of Telwadi?—From this door on the plan to the junction of Vithalwadi would be 200 to 300 feet.

Q: Is there any other door leading to Telwadi?—No.

This finished the examination of Deputy Inspector Karnik.

The next witness Sunderji Karsonji, one of the panchas, said that he was called there by one of the constables to the Gulli. After the panchnama was prepared the contents of it was read out to me and I signed it.

Yellow Paper.

Q.: Did you see the warrant?—Yes. It was a yellow paper and it was shown to all those who wanted to see it.

Q.: You then signed it like a good citizen?—Yes. (Laughter).

Explained in Half an Hour.

The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Horniman.

Q.: Do you understand English?—No.

Q.: You can neither read nor write English?—No.

Q.: How were you then able to understand the contents of the panchnama?—One of the constables explained everything to me in English.

Q.: Do you know who it was?—A man in plain clothes.

Q.: And he explained to you in Gujerati the contents of the panchanama?—Yes. He read it out to me.

Q.: How long did it take the constable to read out this panchanama?—It took him about half an hour to read it and explain it to me.

Q.: The Police Prosecutor said that you are a good citizen and so I believe you received no consideration whatever for going there as a panch?—No.

Q.: You were not promised any kind of favour financial or otherwise?—No.

Q.: Have you got any relatives among the accused?—No.

Related to an Accused.

When the question was repeated witness admitted that among the accused there was one Lalji Kalidas, who was his aunts' son.

Q.: When you were asked just now you said that there was no relative of yours among the accused?—Yes.

Q:—You must have known all the time that he was here?—I remember it now.

Q:—Do you know that you are on oath?—Yes.

Q:—So you gave a false answer? Witness did not reply.

Q:—How many false answers have you given since you were in the witness box?

Again the witness mumbled something which was inaudible.

Q:—You be very careful in answering the questions that I am now asking?—Yes.

Q:—At what time were you cal-

(Continued on Page 9.)

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